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DR. BRIGGS MUST GO.

General Assembly Suspends Him from the Ministry.

HE REFUSES TO RECANT.

Protest Filed Against the Severity of the Judgment.

AFTER PRESERVED SMITH.

Trustees of Lane Seminary Asked to Oust Him.

CONSERVATIVES CARRY THE DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—Presbyterian standards have been fixed so far as the highest body of the church can fix them. The 105th General Assembly has ended its work. The lines of faith have not been broadened. If anything they have been narrowed. The sessions have been momentous ones in the history of the church. Time alone can show whether the fruitage will be division or cohesion.

Several things have been done by the assembly which are of commanding importance. Prof. Charles A. Briggs has been convicted of heresy and suspended from the ministry. The heresy involved his teachings in regard to the accuracy of the scriptures, his views on sanctification after death, and reason and the church as fountains of divine authority. In addition to convicting Dr. Briggs of heresy the assembly has made a part of the record its own views regarding the inerrancy of the Bible, sanctification, and the church and reason. This may be called an authoritative interpretation of the Westminster Confession, so far as the power lies with the General Assembly to authoritatively interpret it. Besides the declarations inserted in the record in the Briggs case the assembly has made a special deliverance regarding the meaning of the scriptures, which has been unsatisfactory to some of the Commissioners, who have felt obliged to record their protest, which was drawn up by Dr. Herrick Johnson. It is almost unnecessary to state that the conviction and suspension of Prof. Briggs are also met with a protest by the Commissioners, who dissent from the judgment. The assembly has defined its position in regard to Union and Lane Seminaries in a way that practically puts these seminaries out of the Presbyterian fold. Princeton ideas prevail. It has also discouraged the movement for revision of the creed of Presbyterianism. This was the certain outcome of the rebound from the controversy over Prof. Briggs' teachings.

Will the Church Be Split?

The absorbing question, now that the work of the assembly is ended, is whether the church will really be split. The majority of ministers and elders who convicted Dr. Briggs and who had the assembly go to the extreme of conservatism are starting home to-night firm in the belief that the church has done a wise thing and that, instead of losing, it will gain strength. A few have misgivings that the course taken will, in its ultimate effects, be more serious than in immediate results. The minority of the assembly, which fought from first to last for a broader interpretation of the standards of faith and for toleration of Prof. Briggs' teachings, does not talk about founding a new sect. Its members took pains to go on record at every step, because they think the future will vindicate their course. They reason that the assembly this year by its ultra conservatism will cause a reaction and that liberalism will continue to grow within the church. Another reason why there is not much talk of a new sect is probably because many of the Commissioners who protested against the assembly's action do not themselves indorse Dr. Briggs' views. Their position was that it was permissible to hold those views and to teach them within the Presbyterian Church, and not that it was necessary to agree with all Prof. Briggs taught.

Prof. Briggs himself remains silent regarding his intentions. He left for New York this evening, declining to make any utterances. Like the ministers and elders who supported him he looks to the future for vindication. From the beginning of the trial he has yielded not an inch of his ground. Today when the judgment commission was ready to report in favor of admonishing him rather than a suspension he refused to agree on such an arrangement. The assembly having pronounced him a heretic he did not think that the nature of the case would be changed by modifying the action which is usual in such judgments. He put in writing his own statement that he felt bound to leave the full responsibility on the assembly. His friends justify this on the ground that, as the difference of opinion was a radical one it was useless to try to compromise with his own conscience.

Union Will Stick to Briggs.

There is no room for doubt that Union Seminary will continue to uphold Dr. Briggs. He will keep on teaching there. What ecclesiastical and civil complications will come from this course cannot be determined at present. However, the undercurrent of opinion in the General Assembly seemed to be that the doctrines which he has defined would be taught at the other seminaries and that Union and Lane would be under a practical boycott. Further than this was the recommendation against aid to students of either of these seminaries. This, however, seems to have caused no uneasiness among the supporters of Dr. Briggs or of Prof. Henry Preserved Smith. If the tone of discussion today can be taken as an index of the feeling that prevails in the church at large the deliverance of the assembly in regard to inerrancy is going to provoke as much controversy as the utterance of Prof. Briggs on that subject. The peace of the church seems likely to be disturbed almost as much as it has been over the Union professor's teachings. The commissioners who framed the deliverance did not appear to be fully satisfied with it themselves, but its adoption was easier than its modification, and that course was taken. Among the protestants were a number of theologians who have never given a hospitable reception to the higher criticism. Nevertheless they could not subscribe to the iron-clad declaration of inerrancy as framed for them and were forced to take refuge in the formulation of opinion drawn up by Dr. Johnson.

The Moderator this morning announced the committee, the appointment of which was authorized last night, to formulate a minute expressing the sense of the assembly as to the vote taken upon the appeal from the judgment of the New York Presbytery. By vote of the assembly the Rev. Thomas A. Hoyt, D. D. of Philadelphia, was made Chairman. The other members are as follows:

Ministers—H. W. Congdon of New York; James R. Brookes, Missouri; Calvin W. Stewart, Nebraska; W. W. Harsha, Nebraska; J. J. Lucas, Indiana; George D. Baker, Pennsylvania; E. P. Whallon, Indiana, and Thomas Dewing, Iowa. Elders—John Randolph, Baltimore; Thomas McDougall, Ohio; David Jacks, California; Edward T. Green, New Jersey; James A. Curry, Kentucky, and E. D. Warfield, Pennsylvania.

The Rev. Mr. Hoyt, Chairman of the committee, before making the report this afternoon called upon Dr. Baker, Chairman of a subcommittee sent to interview Prof. Briggs in a spirit of conciliation, to report the result of that interview. Dr. Baker said the committee had hoped that Prof. Briggs would say something which might relieve the tension of the present distressing situation. But this hope had not been realized. Prof. Briggs stated his irrevocable determination to abide by the declarations made in his address before the assembly in his defense and to continue to teach the doctrines there avowed.

Refuses to Recant His Views.

At the request of Dr. Baker, Prof Briggs gave him the following autograph letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The Rev. George D. Baker, Chairman of the Subcommittee of the Committee of the Assembly Appointed to Formulate a Judgment in the Case of the Presbyterian Church, United States of America, Against Prof. C. A. Briggs—My Dear Sir: In accordance with your request I hereby state that your committee called upon me and asked me if I had anything to say to them respecting the disposition of the case. I thereupon said that I adhered to all the positions taken before the General Assembly and had nothing further to say, save that the appellee reserves all rights, and that the General Assembly should take the exclusive responsibility for any further action. C. A. BRIGGS.

Whereupon Dr. Baker said the committee took the action which Mr. Hoyt would now report to the assembly. The report, after reciting the proceedings in the case, proceeds:

This judicatory finds that said final judgment of the Presbytery of New York is erroneous and should be and is hereby reversed; and this General Assembly, sitting as a judicatory in said cause, coming now to enter judgment on said amended charges, finds the appellee, Charles A. Briggs, has uttered, taught, and propagated views, doctrines, and teachings as set forth in said charges contrary to the essential doctrine of holy scripture and the standards of said Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, in violation of the ordination vows of said appellee, which said erroneous views and doctrines strike at the vitals of religion and have been industriously spread; wherefore, this General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, sitting as a judicatory in this cause on appeal, does hereby suspend Charles A. Briggs the said appellee, from the office of a minister in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America until such time as he shall give satisfactory evidence of repentance to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America of the violation by him of the said ordination vow as herein and heretofore found.

An explanatory note was adopted and made a part of the record of the case. It takes strong grounds against the views expressed by Dr. Briggs and for which he has been suspended. On motion of Mr. McDougall, amended by Dr. Young, a vote of thanks was given the committee for its services. The motion evoked a few hisses, the first so far heard, but was adopted with a small minority vote.

Protest of the Defendant's Friends.

Dr. Sprague presented for consideration the protest against the action of the assembly in the Briggs case, of which he had given notice. It was as follows:

We, the undersigned ministers and elders in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, declaring our hearty belief in and love for the holy scriptures of the Old and New Testaments and our entire loyalty to the principles of the Presbyterian Church, desire respectfully to record our solemn protest against the verdict and judgment of suspension and the proceedings leading to the verdict in the case against the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., in the General Assembly of 1893:

1. As involving, in our judgment, acts of doubtful constitutionality;

2. As seeming to abridge the liberty of opinion hitherto enjoyed under our standards by office bearers in the church;

3. As tending, we believe, to the discouragement of thorough study of the Bible and to retard advance in the apprehension of divine truth, and

4. As inflicting what we cannot but feel is an injustice on a Christian scholar of acknowledged high character and learning, as well as on the Presbytery of New York, which had fully acquitted him of the charges alleged against him.

The protest was received to be spread on the records. It was voted as the sense of the assembly that no answer to the protest was necessary.

Dr. Herrick Johnson on the Result.

The following interview with Dr. Herrick Johnson was given out for publication here this evening:

My judgment is that the sentence, whatever it is, will be accepted by the church, after the protest from some parts of it as to the constitutional questions involved, and from other parts of the church as to the severity of the sentence.

While it unquestionably settles all the constitutional questions that have been raised in the progress of the trial, so far as the decision of the Supreme Court can settle them, it will not satisfy or give rest to the church concerning these constitutional questions, such as the standing of a committee of prosecution, the power given this committee so as to make it independent of the presbytery in the prosecution of trials for heresy through the respective courts. It will tend to increase the hesitation upon the part of presbyteries to enter upon a trail for heresy in view of the fact that this decision of the constitutional question will make a presbytery slow to appoint a committee whose powers will be supreme and transcend its own. It will be regarded by many in the church as a restriction of liberty in prosecuting critical and scholarly research. It will be considered as narrowing the limits within which there may be independence of conviction and tentative belief.

There will still be wide unrest with respect to some important questions involved in the trial. Among others that which seems to have determined the inerrancy of the original autograph scriptures, determination concerning which will not be accepted, will be looked upon as the declaration of a new doctrine, and is beyond the power of the assembly to declare. But undoubtedly by the great majority of the church there will be no challenge of the finding of the court as it respects the guilt of the party charged with certain contraventions of the confessional doctrine. I do not think that it will lead to schism in the churches either in the church at large or in special localities. There may possibly be individual withdrawals, though I doubt much whether any minister will withdraw from our union on account of the verdict as rendered by this assembly.

The Rev. John Dickson, Chairman of the Committee on Theological Seminaries, submitted the report of that committee. Institutions generally report prosperity, and McCormick of Chicago, with 212 students, is now at the head of the list. As to Lane and Union Seminaries the report said:

The trustees of Lane Theological Seminary find that the income of the seminary has been seriously reduced, and as a result they have been compelled to abolish the Chair of Practical Theology, thus returning the resignation of Dr. Roberts, who was the incumbent thereof.

Wants Preserved Smith Ousted.

In the list of professors the assembly finds the name of the Rev. Henry P. Smith, D. D., who was in December last suspended by the Presbytery of Cincinnati for unsoundness in the faith. On the 31st of January, 1893, Prof. Smith tendered his resignation to the board because of that suspension. The board declined to receive such resignation, but continued him by formal action in the duties of his professorship in the seminary. Where a minister is suspended he is suspended from all the functions of his office. Among the most important of such functions is that of training young men for the ministry. However serious the embarrassment to the seminary the board should have accepted the resignation of Prof. Smith, or at least relieved him from the discharge of his duties. Loyalty to the church should have compelled them to take such action. But they were further bound so to do by faithfulness to the trust which they have assumed with regard to that seminary. Its charter requires that "All the professors shall be members of the Presbyterian Church in good standing." The assembly therefore is constrained to withhold its approval and commendation of Lane Seminary until the board has reconsidered its action in this respect and remedied the error.

From Union Seminary has been received the usual report. The Board of Directors have sent a special communication. (This was the report of the action last October of the Board of Trustees in withdrawing from the compact of 1870 with the General Assembly.) To the special communi-

[Continued on third page.]

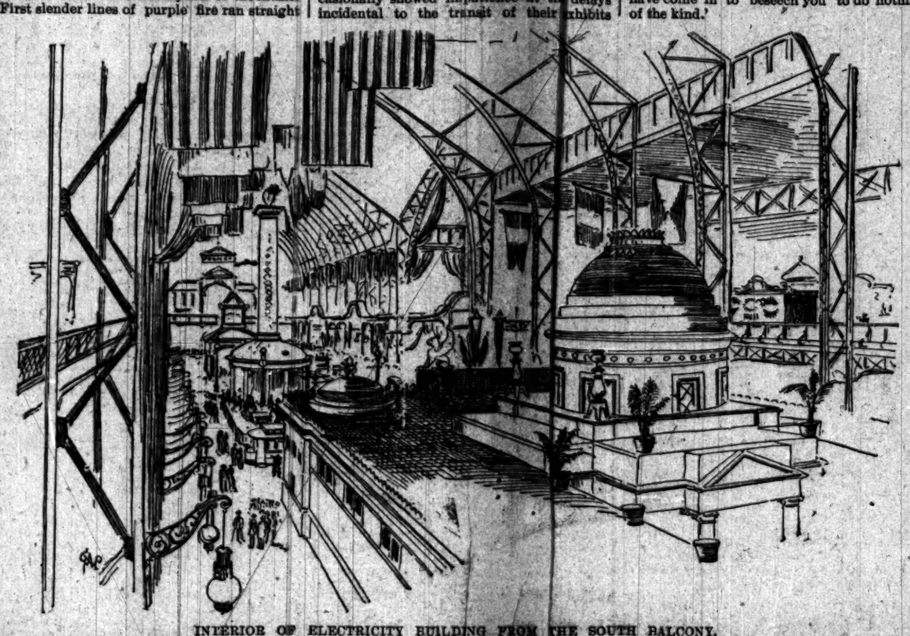
DAZZLES BEN'S EYES.

GRAND ILLUMINATION IN THE ELECTRICITY BUILDING.

The Display Surpasses in Brilliancy Anything Since the Shedding of Light on the Earth—Lines of Fire Wind Around the Immense Tower to the Rhythm of Waltz Music—Other Wonderful Examples of Man's Utilization of the Subtle Fluid.

Back of the figure of old Ben Franklin in the main arch of the Electricity Building there was an illumination last night which dazzled his eyes and surpassed in brilliancy anything since the day when the command "Let there be light" was first given. For the first time since the Exposition was opened all the wonders which have been patiently installed in the great palace of electricity were displayed and Chief Barrett, sitting in the balcony, looked out over the dazzling field below him and declared: "Electricity has done its greatest. Light and power here reach their greatest development since the world began."

In the center of the building stood the great Columbian column. At 7:30 o'clock the drapery which covered it was pulled away and it stood towering to the roof. Half an hour later, when Sousa's Band in the gallery started the measures of a lively waltz, electricity danced up and down and all about its circumference in time with the rhythm of the music. First slender lines of purple fire ran straight



INTERIOR OF ELECTRICITY BUILDING FROM THE SOUTH BALCONY.

up and down its great height. Between them, at the next measure, came waves of crimson flame, and then, cutting up the spaces between in geometric figures and circling the column from top to bottom, clear, dazzling white lights burst into being. The 5,000 people who were crowded into the building changed every change of color. But this was only the first of wonders.

Waves of Colored Light.

At the southeast corner, running up another column and away in various directions along the floor of the balcony, ran waves of electric light, showing alternately in red, white, and blue. Hanging from the floor of the balcony were globes of fire that revolved swiftly and changed color with every revolution. From the north half a dozen big crystal globes, lifted high above the floor, cast a dazzling light across the building. They are part of the French exhibit and are designed for use in lighthouses. Half way down the east balcony a large electric "finger" wrote the name of an exhibiter in fiery script upon a frame of incandescent globes. The whole building was filled with light. In all there were 436 arc lights in general use, while three exhibiters had eighty arc globes apiece grouped in their several sections and all ablaze. Counting the 9,000 incandescent lights which go to make up the central pillar of fire there were about 30,000 altogether in use in the building.

All evening from 7:30 until 10 o'clock Sousa's famous band, stationed in the center of the east balcony, played for the amusement of the crowd. This was the program:

March, "The Picador"	Sousa
Overture, "The Beautiful Galatea"	Suppe
Cornet solo, "Nocturne"	Chopin
Herbert Clark.	
Valse, "Beautiful Blue Danube"	Strauss
March, "Beau Ideal"	Sousa
Mosaic, "Faust"	Gounod
Grand Scene, "Il Trovatore"	Verdi
Messrs. Bode and Raffayolo.	
"American Patrol"	Machem
Spanish Divertissement	Desarmes
Valse, "Artist's Life"	Strauss
March, "La Vie Militaire"	Steenebrugen
"Star Spangled Banner"	Arnold

Concerts by Telephone.

But they did not furnish all the music. In the temple opposite the main entrance of the building which was dedicated to the audible wonders of electricity there was a unique concert. Hanging from the center of its roof were four hollow cones, their points brought together at the top. From their wide mouths came a volume of sound which was clearly heard throughout the building. But the men and women who made this music were at the moment eight miles away in the city. They were singing and playing at the other end of a long distance telephone and the cones reproduced the music with all its original force. Many visitors were interested also in watching the young women telephone operators who are in charge of the Central World's Fair office in the same pavilion and whose deft motions took on something of the swiftness of electricity itself.

Less spectacular in effect, but none the less wonderful, was the exhibit of electric power. Most of the machines which crowd the floor space were in motion. From a generator of more than 1,000 horse-power to a tooth drill, the whole range of power was covered. Electricity was turning wheels, winding chains, and wrapping the dynamos which will later be used in its production. The people, dazzled at first by the display of light, found time later to walk about through the alcoves and pavilions and admire the manifold ways in which this mysterious agent has been set to work, doing everything from the heaviest lifting to the most delicate and complicated task.

"I am more than satisfied," said Chief Barrett when the show was over. "My department has labored under peculiar difficulties. Electric machinery is more complicated than any other and requires therefore more time and skill to install it properly. I think the public will agree, however, that the delay is more than made up for by the completeness and beauty of the exhibit. I have spoken before of an American invention which is something altogether new and almost revolutionary even in the field of electricity. It has not yet been installed, however, and I am not at liberty therefore to describe it or even say in what it consists. It will prove, however, a great attraction when we get it in."

The rain in the morning and the threatening clouds which hung in the north all day made the night attendance small. Those who ventured out, however, never saw the White City more beautiful. The gloomy sky only threw the great temples with their long bright lines of yellow flame into sharper relief and it brooded over the golden glory of the Court of Honor, making stronger the lights and shadows on the water of the basin. The Cincinnati and Chicago bands played on the grand plaza alternately during the evening.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the clanging gongs of engines caused temporary excitement. A short circuit on a wire had set fire to an exhibit in the south gallery of the Electricity Building. Seeing the apparatus stop before the main entrance the crowd made a rush to get in, but were kept back by the guards. The fire was quickly and quietly handled and the big crowd which was inside watching the tower knew nothing of the affair until it was over. There was no panic and not a man screamed. The blaze did little damage. The hangings were burned off one wall and a desk was scorched. The water thrown through the floor, but the insurance men had covered the exhibit below and no damage was done.

FRENCH EXHIBITERS ARE SATISFIED.

Commissioner Krantz Denies Rumors Published in London.

Commissioner-General Krants of France last night contradicted emphatically the rumor published by the London *Morning Post* that French exhibiters made complaints of their treatment by United States customs officers and World's Fair and railway officials. He said that doubtless some exhibitors occasionally showed impatience at the delays incidental to the transit of their exhibits through the custom-house and over the railways, but he had no reason to think that any of them were unfairly treated. So far his official intervention had not become necessary in a single instance. No French exhibitor had lodged any formal complaint with him. The rights of French exhibitors under the rules of the Exposition had been so far as he knew respected, and he was not aware that the railway companies were in fault any more than the officials of the government. He considered that whatever delays or disagreeable incidents might have occurred were due to the great pressure of business and did not believe that any French exhibiters had occasion to cherish resentful feeling on account of their treatment by Americans.

Collector of Customs Clark said yesterday he had received but few complaints against his department. He said that one cause of delay can only be traced to exhibiters.

"There are now in freight houses and cars in Chicago outside of Jackson Park not less than 100 consignments of foreign exhibits that are held by the railroads for freight charges," said Mr. Clark. "The fault is not ours nor can it be justly attributed to the railway companies. There is an old established Treasury regulation which provides for the acceptance of a lien on bonded goods as security for freight charges. This is simply an accommodation to the railroad companies. But it is obviously impossible to extend this privilege to World's Fair exhibiters, as many of the goods will be consumed or destroyed during the process of the exhibition, leaving the railway companies no security for their charges for transportation. Therefore I suggested to the Treasury Department at the beginning of the work of installment of exhibits to make Jackson Park an exception to the rule applying to all bonded warehouses. It is now the only government warehouse in the country where a lien on goods would not be accepted as security for freight charges. All foreign freight consignments on which the charges have not been paid cannot enter Jackson Park. These 100 consignments that are now held will no doubt be sent to some bonded warehouse in the city, where they will remain until the consignor or consignee pays the freight.

SAMOAN WARRIORS DO A WAR DANCE

Their Tom-Toms Add a New Tone to Midway Plaisance Melody.

A new style of music broke out in the Midway Plaisance last night. It came from the uncompleted theater near Mataafa's hut on the ground allotted to the South Sea Islanders. Simplicity and noise were the main features of the harmony, which was knocked out of a big tom-tom, to the notes of which twenty Samoan warriors, attired only in clouts and abbreviated skirts made of sea grass and feathers, engaged in a series of war dances which will form the attraction when the theater is opened to the public. Last night's effort was the first rehearsal, and it was a weird affair, conducted as it was in the glimmer of tallow-candle footlights and the uneven illumination produced from the walls in the same way. The managers expect to be able to receive visitors next week.

The advance guard of the Orchard Lake, Mich., Military Academy cadets who will go in camp in Midway Plaisance, near Cottage Grove avenue, arrived yesterday with tents and all the paraphernalia necessary for a military camp and began the erection of the same. The cadets, who attracted much attention during the dedicatory services last fall, will begin their camp duty Saturday.

Invitations are out for the first evening concert to be held in the village of the Irish Industries Association Saturday evening. Besides the regular attractions, the dancing and the music, which form the daily program in the village, a mandolin band will be present as a special attraction.

The Hoch und Deutschmeister Band has arrived in the city and will give its first concert in Old Vienna Saturday. The new band, which is said to be the finest in Austria, and the favorite military musical organization of the Emperor, will probably be received at the gates of the Fair grounds by the bands of the German village and escorted to their quaint old place, which will be its home during the Exposition.

The Dahomey village was closed yesterday because the African warriors were under the weather, on account of the great variety of the weather of the last few days.

OFFER MOODY ADVICE.

THE EVANGELIST IMPORTUNED TO PREACH AND NOT TO PREACH.

One Man Tells Him That to Conduct Services at the Fair Sunday Will Imperil His Chances for Salvation, While Another Says He Will Be Lost Eternally Unless He Does Exhort—Protests Also Come by Wire from All Over the Country.

"Knock, knock, knock," said D. L. Moody last evening, with a chuckle, "knock, knock, knock. That is what I have heard all day long at my door; and every one of my callers came to learn whether I was going to accept the invitation, if I should get it, to preach at Jackson Park next Sunday. It really seems to me that you are about the fiftieth reporter that has called on me today on that business."

"Any one else call?"

"O, my, yes; people calling all day. You never saw such a stir and such a difference of opinion. One man comes in and says:

"'Brother Moody, as you value your soul, do not, I beg of you, decline that invitation to preach at the World's Fair.'

"As he goes out another old acquaintance comes in, and he says:

"'Brother Moody, I see that you will be invited to preach at Jackson Park. Now, I have come in to beseech you to do nothing of the kind.'

"So they go, and I just let them talk and I say nothing. One of my callers today was John V. Farwell. He came to prove to me that it was my duty to accept the invitation. He argued his case very ably, and interlarded his argument with interrogatories which I had to answer. He put the question squarely to me, and waited for a reply, which I never gave. 'Well,' he said, as he walked out, 'I suppose you will do as you please about it.' I laughed and away he went. So it has been all day, not only with callers either."

They Also Wire Him.

"Who else?"

"Why, it seems to me that I have been monopolizing more of the mails and telegraphs today than ever before. People all over the country are taking a hand in helping me to reach a decision. Here is a sample telegram from New York:

"It is reported here that THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE says you will be invited to preach next Sunday at Jackson Park. In the name of the thousands of Methodist preachers in this State we protest against your doing anything of the kind.

"Then I have telegrams just as urgent the other way. So the whole country seems stirred up about it, and I am glad of it, because I see that a great educational movement on the subject is in progress. But mum is the word with me. I should consider it the height of immodesty and impropriety for me to reply to the invitation before I received it."

"Would you under any circumstances make a reply that would offend the World's Fair authorities?"

"Of course not. I should think I ought to be booted out of the town if I were guilty of anything like that. The fact is I have a mighty high opinion of the men who created the Exposition. Their business ability, their energy, and their enterprise are absolutely magnificent, and the Exposition itself is the wonder of the ages. I have on all suitable occasions been its champion. I defended it straight along when I was abroad, and since coming here I have constantly urged the students of the Bible Institute to avail themselves of its immense advantages. So you see that it would be very inconsistent for me now to belittle it or to slight the splendid men who have brought it to pass."

"But have you not preached against the opening of the Exposition Sundays?"

Never Preached Against Opening.

"Well, that is rich. I preach against Sunday opening! Well, I never did, and I do not remember that I ever said a word against it, publicly or privately. One reason of it is that I was abroad during the first stages of the controversy, and have never been drawn into it since I came back. One of the newspapers spoke of me in this connection as a rabid Sabbatarian and a violent opposer of Sunday opening, but how it got the information I do not know, for I am sure I have never uttered myself on the subject."

"Suppose a case, then. What would you think of the consistency, or inconsistency, of Dr. Withrow preaching at the Exposition after opposing Sunday opening as he has done?"

"That question is adroit, but it will not work. You cannot draw me out that way. You wait until I am invited and then I will give an answer that will have no uncertain sound. But you are fooling away your time if you think you can get it in advance."

"Suppose that Dr. Withrow, after preaching against Sunday opening, should be passing Jackson Park next Sunday and should see a young man inside to whom he wished to speak on the subject of religion. Suppose he should buy a ticket and go into the grounds for that purpose and labor with the young man. Would that be inconsistent, and, if not, then why would it be inconsistent for him to preach on the grounds to 5,000 young men at once?"

"Won't work," said Mr. Moody. "I can't be drawn out. Now, I will be honest with you, and say to you that I think the Committee on Ceremonies must have been out of their heads when they thought of inviting me to preach down there. The reason is that, as I suppose, they would have no use for such a meeting as I would hold. Those gentlemen probably look on preaching as a sort of entertainment, while I regard it as a very solemn thing.

He Works to Win Souls.

"I preach to win souls, and try to do it so as to produce immediate results. I hold what are called revival services and do not consider a service complete without an inquiry meeting. Now I have no idea that the committee, or the Council of Administration, or Mr. Higinbotham, to whom an afternoon newspaper says the whole matter has been relegated, would have any use for such meetings. They could have no use for my methods, and I have no use for any other methods; so you see we could never agree. Still I mention this only as one phase of the matter."

CALIFORNIA HAS A HOUSE-WARMING.

Official Dedication Will Take Place When Gov. Markham Arrives.

With a feast of good things, a flow of native wines, and some laudatory speeches California had a house-warming of its State Building yesterday. Judge Martindale and M. H. De Young of the National Commission, Col. [illegible] of Vitriculidge; Mark L. McDonald, Commissioner at large; J. H. Holland and Col. E. C. Culp participated as special guests. James D. Phelan, Vice-President of the board, did the honors, and he announced that every edible except the roast beef and every drinkable served was a California product. He also made the declaration that California excells every other State in the variety and quality of its products and its people. Mr. De Young had a few words to say about the proposed midwinter exposition now being talked of for San Francisco and made the statement that it would not be so much a question of getting exhibiters to move their exhibits as to determine who shall go.

The ladies of the board completed their poppy room yesterday, and it is one of the attractions of the building.

On June 17, when Gov. Markham and staff and a number of the prominent men of the State are expected to be here, the building will be formally dedicated.

Railroad Rates May Come Down.

NEW YORK, June 1.—James R. Wood, General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania, said today: "Lower rates may be made during the summer season for large parties, but nothing definite upon this point has been determined, and, so far as I know, there is not the slightest possibility of a rate war."

Providing More Seats.

Before long most of the people who visit Jackson Park and wish to sit down will find free seats distributed along the walks and about the grand basin. Every day wagon-loads of benches are hauled into the park and in time seats for 20,000 people will be provided.

Record of the Turnstiles.

Yesterday's admissions to the World's Fair were:

Adults (50 cents)	34,169
Children (25 cents)	1,388
Total	35,557

BIG ELECTRIC RAILWAY SCHEME.

Chicagoans and Others Interested in an Indiana Organization.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., June 1.—Tonight an organization known as the Central Indiana Electric railway company was perfected with a capital stock of $4,500,000. The purpose of the organization is to connect Indianapolis with Noblesville and other towns with electric street car lines. The stockholders are Paul Pontus, Philadelphia; the Illinois Electric railway company, Chicago; J. T. Baker, Lewisburg, Pa.; N. D. Potious, Chicago; W. B. Keep, Chicago; G. A. P. Kiltz, Washington Heights; J. E. Crane, F. M. S. Meten, C. H. W. Johnson, Chicago; and S. Harry Oliver, St. Louis.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The coast defense steamer Monterey is being inspected after its trip. No leak in the boilers has been discovered.

President Cleveland hunted snipe in the vicinity of Hog Island, W. Va., yesterday morning and had good luck fishing in the afternoon.

Maximo Martinez, the Mexican revolutionist, was sentenced in the United States Court at San Antonio yesterday to three years in the Iowa State penitentiary for violation of the neutrality laws.

Judge Walter Olds of the Indiana Supreme Court today handed his resignation to Gov. Matthews. The Judge said his arrangements were complete for going to Chicago to engage in the practice of law with ex-Secretary of State Charles F. Griffin.

Mr. George S. McGrew, President of the T. P. A., received a telegram at St. Louis yesterday from the State organization at Little Rock, announcing that Judge Bryant had consented to deliver an oration at the World's Fair on T. P. A. day, June 10.

The tourist season at the Yellowstone National Park opened yesterday under favorable auspices. Among the first tourists to enter the park today were Dr. W. S. Webb and party of twenty-two people from New York and Sir William Brooks and party from England.

Rules were suspended in the Massachusetts House yesterday and the bill to prevent discrimination in barber-shops and other public places on account of color, which grew out of the refusal of a Cambridge barber to cut the hair of Lewis, the colored usher of the varsity football eleven, was passed to be engrossed.

The excellent 1889 vintage of G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry is attracting great attention for its natural dryness, purity, and quality.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893.

Weather for this vicinity:
Generally fair, warmer, variable winds.

Pages.

1 Briggs Suspended from the Ministry.
Illumination of Electricity Building.
Friends Advise Evangelist Moody.
Illinois Senatorial Gerrymander Defective.

2 Davis Instructs Mrs. Potter Palmer.
Sunday Closing Arguments End Today.
Theodore Thomas Wins the Day.

3 Children's Building Dedicated.
Failure of the Plankinton Bank.

5 Von Rottenberg-Phelps Nuptials at Berlin.
Fort Wayne Strike Becoming Serious.
Ives Way Ahead of Roberts.

6 E. Dolle Fatally Shoots a Burglar.
Chicago Slaughtered by Philadelphia.

7 Local Plungers Lose on Little Ed.
Prince George's Toboggan Slide Handicap.

8 Leprosy Is Discussed at the Medical Congress

9 Snow & Dickinson to Pay Back $26,208.
Western Roads Reduce Fair Rates.
Presbyterian Church Will Not Split.

10 Emperor William Cannot Come to the Fair.

12 Railroads Ready to Handle Grade Crossings.
Headlong Declines in Local Stocks.

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION NEWS.

Yesterday—Grand Illumination of Electricity Building—Opening of German Exhibit in Machinery Hall by Commissioner Wermuth—Dedication of Kentucky Building—Opening of the Children's Building—Informal Inspection of the California Building—Board of Reference and Control Sustains Theodore Thomas—Turners' Make Arrangements to Participate in German Day Exercises.

Today—Foreign Commissioners Meet, and in Consideration of Thacher's Retreat, Will, It Is Believed, Reconsider the Withdrawal of Their Exhibits from Examination for Awards—Judges Will Take Injunction Application Under Advisement—Mexican Display in Manufactures Open to the Public—Concerts in Music Hall at Noon and at 3 p. m.—Mrs. Stevens Talks in the Woman's Building on What the W. C. T. U. Has Done for Women—Director-General Davis Submits a List of Fete Days to the Council of Administration.

LAST EDITION.

BILL IS DEFECTIVE.

Illinois Senatorial Gerrymander Not Yet a Law.

RIVERSIDE LEFT OUT.

All That Has Been Accomplished Is to No Purpose.

LONG SESSION INEVITABLE.

Two Democrats Knew of the Fault a Long Time.

WORK OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—The Senatorial apportionment bill over which the Democrats wrangled and fought for weeks is not worth the paper on which it is written. The Town of Riverside, in Speaker Craft's district, is omitted from the provisions of the bill. The measure is unconstitutional and tomorrow morning a bill for its repeal and for a new apportionment will be introduced in the Senate. It will include Riverside and will be gotten through as quickly as the Democrats can get their men together. The bill will in nowise change the districts except to include the territory which has been overlooked.

This upsets all plans and conjectures as to the final adjournment. The resolution for adjournment June 16 would have been adopted in the morning without a question. Late this afternoon the error was discovered and nobody knows now when the session will come to an end.

The discovery was made in a peculiar way. Goodall knew of it and so did Fowler. Today the two men engaged in an angry altercation in the House over the question. Goodall remarked to a third party who was present that the Congressional apportionment bill was all right, but the Senatorial apportionment bill was of no value and unconstitutional because certain territory in the State was not included in its provisions. Fowler emphasized what Goodall had said and then the men got into a wrangle as to which first made the discovery. Their talk was not accepted in earnest by a good many who heard it, the bystanders regarding it as a bit of frivolity or a joke. It found its way, however, to the ears of Speaker Crafts, who sent for Secretary of State Hinrichsen, who he asked where the Senatorial apportionment bill was.

Crafts Makes a Comparison.

"In my safe," said Hinrichsen, "and has been ever since the Governor approved it."

"Well," replied Speaker Crafts, "I would like a copy of it."

"What for?" queried Mr. Hinrichsen.

"One of my constituents has written to me [illegible] Craft."

Then the Secretary of State made haste with all speed to his office, and, getting the bill from the safe, gave it to his factotum, Capt. Brand Whitlock, telling him to make a copy thereof, compare it carefully with the original, and certify to it under the great seal of the State without delay. An hour afterwards the document was in Speaker Crafts' possession. It was as big as the copy of the testimony in the Joliet investigation, tied up with much red tape, and sealed with a great gob of wax.

Speaker Crafts carried the bill to his hotel, and after he had made his evening meal hied himself to his room and proceeded to examine the thing. He ran along down until he struck his own district, and he saw the omission. Riverside had been overlooked. They do say the Speaker almost fainted and that he rang for ice water, but after a time he got on his hat and coat and went out in search of his colaborers in the vineyard of Democracy. He was heartbroken but wrathy. The mistake of itself was grievous enough, but to have it occur in his own district quite upset him.

The Speaker got together a coterie of sorrowing souls, Senator Sylvester Allen of Scott, Senator William Farmer of Fayette, Senator Joseph P. Mahoney, Representative Free P. Morris of Iroquois, and William F. Dose, the Governor's private secretary, all of them having more or less legal knowledge, and acquainted them with the discovery that had been the result of the little spat between Goodall and Fowler.

All Express Amazement.

The gentlemen couldn't believe the story was true. Senator Allen had given the matter his personal supervision and knew the districts were all right. Senator Mahoney, who knows Cook County all the way from the old ten-mile road-house to Sunnyside, said there could not be an error in the bill so far as Cook was concerned. He had watched the measure while it was in the Senate and handled it while it was on the way through the House Mr. Morris, Mr. Farmer, and Mr. Dose admitted their want of knowledge as to the point at issue.

"But I tell you," persisted the Speaker, "Riverside is not in that bill, and something has to be done very quickly."

So the little party of sad-hearted men betook its way through the back streets to the Capitol Building, and getting into one of the lifts was hoisted to the floor of the Hall of Representatives, where it went into the Speaker's room and locked the door. The original bill marked with the approval of "John P. Altgeld, Governor," was got out of the safe of the Secretary of State and brought to the meeting so that there could be no mistake. There was none. Riverside was left out in the cold. The comrades danced like the inmates in some of the shows along the Midway Plaisance; they howled with rage, and threw up the windows in the Speaker's room so they could get large and inexhaustible stocks of fresh air.

After a time reason was restored, Speaker Crafts remarking, "I didn't have anything to do with it; I left it to Dennie Hogan and the other fellows, and the mistake is theirs and not mine."

In the course of ten or fifteen minutes the party cooled itself off and sat down.

Constitutional Questions Involved.

Great constitutional questions were involved, and numerous copies of the statutes and books from the Attorney-General's office were lugged in to settle the points at issue. The bill was a law and yet it was not, since it did not go into effect until July 1 next succeeding the adjournment of the General Assembly. It could not be got back for amendment because it was no longer within the control of the General Assembly. The only opinion of lawyers present, and every man there was a lawyer, was to the effect that the repealing act and a new apportionment bill must be got into the Senate in all haste.

The gentlemen thought they had better have a talk with the Governor on the matter before taking any definite action. So they went over to the Executive Mansion and acquainted the Governor with the astounding discovery. Gov. Altgeld was surprised as well

as chagrined. He had worked exceedingly hard to get the bill passed by the General Assembly, using every influence in his power to find it a resting place on the statute books of the State. It had run the gauntlet of all the professional apportionment makers in the General Assembly, Chairman of the State Central committee, and committeemen, officeholders, officeseekers, understrappers of every name and nature, correspondents, and everybody else.

The Governor himself spent a whole day with a copy of Hurd's Revised Statutes, a map of Illinois and another of Chicago, and the Senatorial apportionment bill, examining the measure after it had been sent to him for approval. After he had been thoroughly satisfied as to its validity and constitutionality he had approved it and gone to the mansion happy in the thought that a good day's work had been accomplished.

Must Pass a New Bill.

But what was the benefit to be derived from regrets as to what had been done or what had not been done? The Governor told the brethren that the Legislature must remain in session until a new bill was passed, agreeing with them on the legal question involved. This was the only way out of the dilemma so far as he knew. The House, it is true, had passed a resolution to adjourn June 16 and it would go to the Senate in the morning. The Democratic members must hold to that resolution and take no action on it until a new apportionment bill had been got through both branches of the Legislature and been approved by him. This was the opinion of everybody present, although there was a little question for a time as to the course to be pursued owing to a decision in the Ohio courts some time ago over a Congressional apportionment, where a certain ward in the City of Cleveland had been omitted from the bill, which, despite this error, had been declared by the court to be constitutional. Gov. Altgeld was of the opinion that the only course to be pursued lay in a new bill, and in this belief he was joined by every one present.

By 8 or 9 o'clock the secret leaked out. Some of the men who were at the conference returned to the hotels and they looked so sad and so solemn that everybody divined there was something wrong. By 9 o'clock at the most all the legislators and correspondents knew of the error and speculation at once began as to the probable termination of the session.

There will be no trouble with the bill in the Senate. It will be introduced tomorrow morning and moved through committees and various routines with all possible speed. If the Democrats can be kept here it will be in the House after passing the Senate about the middle of next week. It is within the possibilities that the Legislature may get through by the 20th of the month, but nobody can afford to make a prediction.

May Pass It by June 20.

On the 19th comes the election of a successor of Mr. Meyer of Calhoun, deceased, and the gentleman will be a Democrat. He will be here by the 20th or 21st, armed with his certificate of election and can participate in the proceedings of the House. The Democrats have 77 votes now, or just enough to pass the measure. Having got their men into line once for the bill they will not experience much difficulty in doing so a second time. They will work like beavers to get the bill through, realizing the fact that not a day's time is to be lost.

The developments of the night have raised no small sensation around the hotels. Everybody is talking about the thing, and while some of the Democrats are disappointed and disheartened, others regard it as a good joke and would just as soon spend June in Springfield as at their homes. The Democrats won't let the Legislature adjourn until after the bill becomes a law.

RELIEF FOR COOK COUNTY COURTS.

Gov. Altgeld Recommends Revision of Practice Rather Than More Judges.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—Gov. Altgeld today sent this communication to the General Assembly:

I feel it to be my duty to direct your attention to the condition of business in the courts of justice in Chicago. Owing to the marvelously rapid accumulation of cases, and to the fact that our general [illegible] the volume of miscellaneous work, affairs have come to a point where there is almost a practical denial of justice in that great city, because litigants find it nearly impossible to get their cases tried. The problem presents so many difficulties that it is hard to determine in what manner relief can best be given. Several times within recent years the number of Judges has been greatly increased, but now, with twenty Judges, the situation is worse than it has ever been. One difficulty about the increase of Judges is that the bar almost unanimously demands, and the courts have been obliged to adopt, a rule to the effect that if, when a case is called for trial, the lawyer on either side should be engaged in any other court of record in the county then the case must be passed until the engagement ceases. Consequently litigants find that they must prepare for trial; must get their witnesses together and attend court, sometimes for days, before their cases are actually reached, and then they discover that they must be passed because of the engagement of one of the lawyers. When this engagement is over they again get their witnesses together and attend court one or more days until their cases are called the second time, when they discover that the lawyer on the other side is engaged and the case has to be passed again, and in this way cases go, as it were, bounding along and litigants are worn out before they can get a hearing. This, added to the fact that the courts are nearly three years behind, makes it almost impossible for people of limited means to get redress in the courts. It is true the rule above referred to could be changed, but so long as all the lawyers of Chicago are compelled to practice in what is practically one court the courts would find themselves forced to leave the rule broad enough to enable a lawyer to have his case passed if he was at the time it was called actually engaged before some other Judge in the same court.

If we increase the number of Judges to thirty then, although there may some of them be holding the Appellate Court and some of them the Criminal Court, there will still be upward of twenty presiding in courts of the same jurisdiction, and all lawyers practicing in Chicago will of necessity have to practice in these courts, and it will be a matter of daily occurrence with very many lawyers that a number of their cases will be called on the same day and before different Judges, and the difficulties and delays resulting from this will be even greater than they are now. At present the short cases which can be heard in half a day are wedged in between cases that require a week, all of which tends to increase the difficulties of the smaller litigant.

From my experience while on the bench and from a thorough consideration of the object I feel convinced that it would be better if another court could be established to which a certain class of cases could go, so as to keep them off of the calendar of the Circuit and Superior Courts and still insure them a speedy trial and at the same time enable some lawyers to confine their practice to that court, in this way obviating to a certain extent, at least, the difficulty of Judges having to pass cases because of the other engagements of the lawyers.

At the same time there should be a revision of the general practice act in such a way as to meet the objections that have been discovered in the law as it now stands. The effect of this would be to weed out a great deal of litigation that ought never to get into the courts, and also to provide that cases of a certain class should go, not only to a certain court, but on dockets by themselves, so that people with short cases should not be subjected to the great uncertainty to which they are now by having their cases wedged in between cases that require a great deal of time for trial. Both the Constitution and statutes provide for a city court which shall have jurisdiction almost equal to that of the Superior and Circuit Courts. If this court was created and the law so amended as to require appeals from Justices of the Peace in the city to go there it would greatly relieve the other courts.

I would therefore respectfully suggest for your consideration the appointment of a commission to revise our practice act during the vacation and report to the next General Assembly, and upon this subject I venture to further suggest that the commission should not be large, for, as a rule, a small body can do the work intrusted to it while a large one is getting itself together; and further, I believe we will get the best efforts and the highest grade of service if the commission work without compensation. I am convinced that we have many able and public spirited lawyers in this State who feel so deeply interested in this question that they will gladly do this work for the sake of rendering their country a service.

On the subject of increasing the number of Judges I submit for your consideration, first, that it appears only a few can be provided for, the County Commissioners claiming that they have neither the court-room nor the money with which to immediately provide for many more Judges; second, that if the additional court shall in time be created it will not be necessary, even with future increase of the business, to have many more Judges in the Circuit and Superior Courts; and third, if the practice act is revised it will probably change the methods of procedure in such a way that not many more Judges will be required for a considerable time to come; consequently, I doubt the wisdom of adding very many more Judges just at this time, but, inasmuch as some immediate relief is needed, and as extra Judges are required in the Criminal Court, it may possibly be necessary, in order to satisfy the bar and the public there, to add five more at once. I would further suggest that the law should provide that it shall be the duty of the chief justice of each court to distribute the business of the court and assign cases to each Judge so that all will have to do their fair share of the work.

JOHN P. ALTGELD, Governor.

SENATE PASSES SEVERAL BILLS.

The One for an Insurance Department Is Advanced—Gore Is Criticised.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—In the Senate this morning the Committee on Corporations reported adversely on Senator Wall's bill to regulate stock-yards charges and commissions on sales therein. The Senate refused to non-concur in the report.

Senator Wall's bill to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes was considered on second reading. It provides for the levy of $1,500,000 upon the assessed value of property for the year 1893, $1,500,000 upon the assessed value of property for the year 1894 for general State purposes; for State school purposes, the sum of $1,000,000 upon the assessed taxable property for the year 1893 and $1,000,000 upon the assessed taxable property for 1894 in lieu of the two-mill tax. The bill was advanced to third reading and made a special order for tomorrow.

The Committee on Judiciary reported adversely upon Senator Coon's bill, which provides that a township high school may be discontinued on petition of one-third of the population of the township instead of a majority. The report was non-concurred in and the bill advanced to second reading. Senator Hamer's bill to establish a State reformatory for girls and appropriating $75,000 therefor was passed. The bill of Senator Wall to protect employés and guarantee their right to belong to labor organizations was passed.

Senator Mahoney's bill to provide a trial by jury in all cases where a judgment may be satisfied by imprisonment was passed. Senator Aspinwall's bill for the better protection of property from fire was advanced to third reading.

The bill to establish an insurance department and for the appointment of an insurance superintendent, which was on the order of third reading yesterday but recalled to second reading for the purpose of amendment, was read a third time today. In supporting the bill Senator O'Conor criticised the present Auditor. Quoth he:

The present Auditor is not running the office as it should be run. I do not believe in making that department a political machine. If it is only to get rid of the abuses that will occur in that department within the next two years that is sufficient reason for passing the bill. The present Auditor has made this office a refuge for his entire family. He has three sons in the office and the fourth returned to Michigan after the appropriation for legal assistance in that department was taken away from the Auditor and placed at the disposal of the Attorney-General. I am opposed to such a practice and therefore I vote aye.

The bill was passed by a vote of 32 yeas to 8 nays.

Senator Dunlap's bill to allow County Commissioners to reduce the width of roads to not less than forty feet when deemed necessary was passed. Senator Noonan's two park bills—one to enable Park Commissioners to maintain and govern parks and boulevards, the other to authorize corporate authorities having jurisdiction and control of parks and boulevards to levy a special tax—were passed.

The last appropriation bill on the calendar, appropriating $22,000 to the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac for improvements, was passed.

APPROPRIATION BILL ADVANCED.

Republicans Save the Measure from Being Injudiciously Amended.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—The general appropriation bill was today sent to third reading in the House, the Republicans preserving it against the assaults of the Democrats. Determined efforts were made to cripple the State Board of Health and various other State organizations. Some of the Democrats were particularly bitter toward Prof. Lindahl, State Geologist, and wanted to abolish that department and send the collection to some one of the State universities in accordance with the Governor's recommendation. Erickson of Cook, who is a countryman of Lindahls, led the fight against the Democrats and succeeded in preserving the appropriation as recommended by the committees. An effort was made to abolish the Fish Commission, but the Republicans held the clause for its support in the bill. The amendments all came from the Democrats and they were voted down one after the other.

The bill appropriates a little over $100,000 [illegible] State House needs repairs, committee rooms must be refurnished, and the expenses of clerk hire and janitor service are constantly on the increase. Under the old law the Auditor of the State paid the help in the Insurance Department out of fees derived therefrom. A new bill will be passed, by the terms of which the fees will be turned into the State Treasury and the clerks paid by the State direct. This necessitates an appropriation of about $30,000, and will make a saving to the State of at least that amount.

McInerney's bill punishing the parents of minors who send their children to saloons for the purchase of intoxicating spirits or beer was killed.

When the general appropriation bill was under discussion in the morning Fowler made a motion to strike therefrom an item of $500 for a portrait of Gov. Fifer. This appropriation has always been made, but Fowler, for some reason best known to himself, wanted to knock the item out of the bill. Wilson of Ogle, like Fowler, a Democrat, made a happy speech complimenting Gov. Fifer on the excellence of his administration, and saying this was in no sense of the word a party question. He moved to make the amount $1,000 instead of $500, and hoped no man on the Democratic side of the House would vote against it. Wilson's motion prevailed by an overwhelming vote.

The Senate general appropriation bill was considered paragraph by paragraph. An amendment reducing the appropriation for conveying convicts to and from the penitentiaries in cases of new trial or when used as witnesses from $16,000 to $15,000 was adopted. An amendment to strike out the item of $500 for defraying the expenses of State institutes was adopted. An amendment increasing the item for the purchase of law books under the direction of the Judges of the Appellate Court in the First District from $500 to $1,000 was adopted.

Mr. Anderson of Washington offered an amendment reducing the salary of the Secretary of the Board of Health from $3,000 to $2,000. It was tabled. An amendment appropriating $5,000 for the purchase of a collection of relics for the Lincoln homestead was lost. An amendment to increase from $500 to $1,000 the appropriation for the purpose of having painted and framed a portrait of ex-Gov. Fifer to be hung in the Executive Mansion was adopted and the bill was then ordered to third reading.

Mr. Langhenry moved a reconsideration of the vote whereby his bill providing that the Judges of the courts shall enter an order prescribing the days on which the clerks of the courts shall keep their offices open for business failed to pass yesterday, and the motion prevailed. The bill was then recalled to second reading and an amendment was adopted confining the operation of the bill to Cook County. It was made a special order for next Tuesday morning.

Mr. Sparks' bill to enable water companies to change or locate the source of supply beyond the limits of the city, town, or village supplied, and empowering such companies to condemn private property for pipe lines to the source of supply was passed. Fowler's bill to increase the fee to be charged by the Secretary of State for certificates of incorporation in proportion to the amount of capital stock failed to pass, receiving but seventy-two votes. Notice was given of a motion to reconsider the vote. Fowler's bill to repeal Sec. 7 of the act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, which provides that County Superintendents of Schools may be removed from office by the County Board, was passed. Mr. Meyer of Cook gave notice that tomorrow he would move a reconsideration of the vote. The House then adjourned.

Small Stockholders Must Look Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—Among the Senate bills ordered engrossed for third reading and final action in the House this afternoon was one known here as the Baltimore and Ohio and Ohio and Mississippi railway consolidation bill. It gives the constituent companies the power to fix the terms on which the consolidation shall be made. It is thought here the measure, if it passes, would put the small stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi road entirely at the mercy of the directors, who could fix the value of their holdings at any amount they saw fit. The bill got over 100 votes in the House today and will probably come up on third reading tomorrow or Tuesday.

Nine Lives Lost Off Corea.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 1.—The steamer Tacoma, which arrived from Yokohama today, brings the news that the Russian corvette Nitiaz went ashore on the Corean coast May 15 and was totally wrecked. Nine lives were lost.

ADVISES MRS. PALMER

COMMANDER DAVIS' INSTRUCTIONS ON SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

He Tells What Should Be Done at the Reception to the Infanta When She Arrives Here, Pointing Out That in Spain It Would Be Impossible for Eulalia to Accept an Invitation—Wants the Affair Exclusive—The Princess Will Not Travel Sunday—She Bets on Horse Races.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—Commander Davis wrote a letter to Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago today giving her instructions as to the sort of treatment the Infanta and the royal party should receive while in the World's Fair city.

No one ever accused Commander Davis of a hesitancy to say what he means in forcible language, and this is no exception to the rule. Here is the letter:

Out of consideration for American customs and the objection in this country to traveling on Sunday her Royal Highness will leave for Chicago Monday, instead of Sunday as previously arranged, arriving at Chicago one day later. This will make some change in the program arranged for her reception.

I have promised the Mayor of Chicago and others that you should have the honor of giving the first reception to her Royal Highness. I have telegraphed the Mayor asking him to consult with you as to the order in which the entertainment for the first few days shall take place. Will you and the Mayor and President Higinbotham arrange among yourselves so that the program may be perfectly clear on our arrival? I have also requested that there be no entertainment on the evening of her Highness' arrival. The Infanta suffers a great deal from fatigue and has to be careful not to overexert, and I am afraid she will find the long railroad journey so tedious that she will not be fit to take part in a big function immediately after her arrival. With this single restriction I leave the matter entirely in the hands of yourselves.

With regard to your customs, I should say that you might ask as many people to your reception as you think ought to be presented to her Highness. The mere fatigue of receiving people is not so serious, but you will of course provide an apartment to which her Highness can retire at any moment she feels tired. She will not hesitate to exercise her prerogative of privacy.

Raised Platform Not Necessary.

At her reception given by the Spanish colony here in New York the Prince and Princess stood on a platform raised about six inches above the floor and with a couple of armed chairs behind them. I do not consider this at all obligatory on you, and it might be considered as contrary to our own customs. You can do just as you please about this. Her Highness is sensible enough to take things in this country just as she finds them.

You should meet the Infanta at the door of your own house. I can explain this better by word of mouth.

Will you kindly warn the good people of Chicago that when presented they are presented to the husband as well, who stands by her side, and who is a Prince of royal blood?

People when presented should bow to each. They have made the same mistake here in New York of almost ignoring the Prince and saluting the Princess alone. The Princess will not shake hands except with persons whom she knows or whom she desires particularly to meet.

The formality of presentation consists simply of calling the names of people as they advance, who then bow and pass on, avoiding, if possible, turning the backs on their Royal Highnesses. You would naturally make the presentation in your own house. This could be done through me if you so desire.

After the formal reception a supper should be provided at a separate table in a separate room for the royal party. This table might accommodate twenty or thirty people, to be named by your Honor. The members of her Highness' own suite always sit with her in this country, and I can give you a few words of instruction on their relative importance and the proper places for them to sit at the table when I meet you.

Her Highness Is Gracious.

If her Highness insisted upon the etiquet to which she is accustomed at home a reception to her in an American home would be a simple impossibility. You can easily understand that it is an impossibility for a lady in so conspicuous a position as that of her Royal Highness to meet and know all the persons in one city who would like to know her, or even are entitled to know her. So I would advise you to make the list of those for whom you desire a special presentation as exclusive as possible.

Princess Eulalia went to the races today. She went as one of blood royal should go, and was entertained in sumptuous style at [illegible] did not leave her apartments until afternoon. The commanders of the Spanish men-of-war and the caravels called at noon. The Infanta is by her rank while in this country the commander-in-chief of all Spanish ships in American waters, and the Captains of the ships call every morning for orders.

At 1:45 the Princess, the Prince, the Duke of Tamames, the Marquesa Arco-Hermosa, Secretary Jovar, and Capt. Concha of the Santa Maria entered carriages and were driven to Morris Park. The party was escorted by Commander Davis, Gen. Horace Porter, Gen. James Varnum, Howard Carroll, and James W. Tappen of the committee. The day was a delightful one and the Princess admired the scenery through which the party passed. It was 3:20 when the carriages entered the big iron gates and drew up before the main entrance to the club-house.

In the Grand Stand.

President Courtney Forbes of the racing association met the Princess at the carriage, and, giving her his arm, led the way through the club-house to the grand stand. The large space usually occupied by reporters had been transformed into a state box. The women and men on the balconies of the club house and on the grand stand rose and watched the royal party enter the box. The sporting men deserted the betting ring, and surging into the space in front of the royal party stared at the first live Princess they had ever seen as though she were a remarkable curiosity. One loud-voiced chap shouted: "Hoorny fur the Princess," and the crowd yelled and threw their hats in the air. The next race was the Toboggan Slide Handicap for all ages and there were thirteen horses in the race. She got a tip on St. Florian and placed $40 on the horse at odds of 3 to 1. The Princess watched the race with interest and at the finish asked where St. Florian was. He came in seventh.

Mr. Forbes then asked the Princess and party to step over to the club-house where an elaborate luncheon had been prepared for them. The Princess seemed in jolly good humor, and after coffee had been handed round and the men lit cigars she lighted a cigarette and puffed away in the most nonchalant manner. The party returned to the box on the stand as soon as luncheon was over and Mrs. J. A. Morris, wife of the owner of the race-track, was presented to the Princess. Ward McAllister and many society people were at the club-house, but none of them were presented. A bet was placed for the Princess on the fifth race and when Chorister came in a good winner it was announced that the Princess had won $100 and had presented it to the Catholic Protectory Orphan Asylum. The Princess saw only one race, as the fourth was run while she was at luncheon and the fifth just after the party entered carriages for the drive back to the Savoy.

Entertained by Whitelaw Reid.

Princess Eulalia and the Prince and suite dined with Whitelaw Reid this evening at his home, Fiftieth street and Madison avenue. This was the first private entertainment the Princess has attended and the rule that only such functions as were arranged by the city or the Nation should be attended was departed from on the ground that Mr. Reid had been entertained by her relatives while Minister at Paris and now desired to return the courtesy.

MRS. PALMER IS NOT INSULTED.

She Says She Asked Commander Davis to Send Her Instructions.

Mrs. Palmer said last night that while she had received several letters from Commander Davis in regard to the treatment of the Infanta while here, none of them could be deemed impertinent in the least. Explicit instructions were requested of Commander Davis and he has sent them. Possibly one of these letters had fallen into the hands of the New York papers, and they, not knowing that instructions were requested, have placed a different construction on their contents. All of the correspondence from the commander has been of the most gentlemanly character, and Mrs Palmer does not believe he has written any letter that could be deemed impertinent when understood. Mrs. Gresham, who has just returned to Chicago, also asked Mr. Davis to write fully to Mrs. Palmer the details as to the Infanta's reception. Mr. Davis acts under the instructions of the State Department, and it is only proper, as chamberlain to the Princess, that he express her wishes. As hosts it is the duty of the Americans to give the Princess as much pleasure as is possible. Mrs. Palmer sent an invitation to the Infanta as soon as she arrived and it was graciously accepted.

WILL SHOW HER CIVIC HONORS.

How the Infanta Will Be Officially Received by Mayor Harrison.

Her Royal Highness, the Infanta Eulalia, will not arrive in Chicago until Tuesday morning. This information was telegraphed yesterday to Mayor Harrison by Commander Davis of the United States Navy, who is the government's representative in looking after the welfare of the Infanta while she is in this country.

According to the civic program that the Mayor has arranged, he will meet the Infanta and party at the Union Depot and conduct her through a double line of uniformed police to a carriage to which will be attached four horses. The Mayor and the Duke of Tamames will ride with the Infanta. Prince Antoine and others of his suite will follow in a coach and four, and the rest of the suite will ride in carriages drawn by two horses. A guard of honor, consisting of two troops of the United States Cavalry, detailed by Gen. Miles, will precede and follow the carriage of the Infanta, with a cavalry officer supported by an orderly on either side of it. The carriages will be driven to the Palmer House in a rapid trot through the streets cleared by mounted police of all obstructions, making a detour of Michigan avenue, where a royal salute will be fired, either by the gunboat Michigan or cannon on the Lake-Front. At the hotel the Infanta will be conducted to the elevator over a carpeted way by the Mayor, who will then escort her to apartments that have been assigned to her and have them guarded by two soldiers with side arms only, who will stand in the corridors on constant guard. They will be on duty as long as the Infanta formally maintains her position as representative of the crown of Spain, which will probably be for several days.

Following this reception, according to the program, the Infanta will be given a breakfast by Mayor Harrison at his residence on Ashland boulevard. At the breakfast there will be the Infanta, her first lady in waiting, the Prince Antoine and the Duke of Tamames of her suite, the chiefs of the Exposition and their wives, and Gen. Miles and his wife. The breakfast party will include sixteen persons.

After the breakfast fifty or sixty leading citizens and their wives, who have already been invited, will be presented to the Infanta in the Mayor's home.

The drive from the Palmer House to the Mayor's residence and back will be attended by the same ceremonial as that marking the drive from the depot to the hotel.

Wednesday the Mayor will escort the Infanta and her suite to the World's Fair. The trip will be made in the same ceremonious manner, with the exception that the Chicago Hussars will be the guard of honor. The hussars will act in this capacity until the Administration Building is reached, when the Infanta will be received by the officials of the Exposition, by whom she will be entertained while at Jackson Park. Returning from the grounds the Mayor will reconduct her to the Palmer House, with which courtesy the civic ceremonies will conclude.

President Higinbotham is arranging for a grand concert to be given the Infanta Eulalia next Thursday in Festival Hall at Jackson Park. Prof. Tomlins will have his children's chorus of 700 voices and 400 members of the Apollo club will also sing. Theodore Thomas' orchestra of 120 pieces will swell the flood of sound. Edward Lloyd, the English tenor, will lead, and the Infanta will be given an opportunity of hearing the best music the Exposition company can afford. She and her suite will also be provided with a special box, appropriately decorated.

NEW YORK IS PIQUED AT THE DUKE.

Mayor Gilroy Declines to Provide Entertainment for the Party's Return Visit.

The Duke of Veragua has not acknowledged the courtesies shown him while he was a guest of New York to the satisfaction of Mayor Gilroy, who has telegraphed Commander F. W. Dickins that when the Duke [illegible] at the expense of the National Government.

Commander Dickins yesterday sent a telegram to Mayor Gilroy informing him that in a few days the Duke would return to New York. Mr. Gilroy replied, in effect, that the city had concluded its official entertainment of the ducal party and that it would devolve upon the Government to look out for them.

The Duke was entertained by New York at public expense during his ten days' sojourn there. The Mayor and other officials of the municipality and the members of the citizens' committee of 100 were constantly in attendance upon him.

Since the departure of the guests it has been a matter of comment there that the Duke did not make some written acknowledgment to his entertainers or to Mayor Gilroy, the Chairman of the committee. A formal expression of his appreciation was expected. Mayor Gilroy received a photograph of the Duke with his autograph three weeks ago, but it was not inclosed with a note. Whether or not these be the reasons which prompted the Mayor's course he notified Commissioner Dickins that the Duke would not be entertained again officially by the city.

"It is rather strange that the Duke of Veragua, who impressed me as a polite gentleman," one member of the New York committee said yesterday, "has not acknowledged his treatment in some way since he left the city. If you have a visitor at your house for three or four days it is expected that he will write you after his departure, at least." New York spent $37,000 on the naval parade and the entertainment of the Duke.

The Duke's attendant, Commander Dickins, said yesterday that there was no truth in the report that the nation's guest failed to acknowledge all the courtesies extended in New York. "If his Grace," said the commander, "failed to thank Mayor Gilroy and New York it was merely an oversight and not through any feeling in the matter. The Duke was presented with the freedom of the city and in return he thanked the donors. He made them a speech. He called at the city hall and talked to Mayor Gilroy, and he also visited his Honor in his private home. If Mayor Gilroy is angry and thinks that the Duke has slighted him the Duke is not to blame. The Duke and his party will leave Chicago immediately after the arrival of the Infanta Eulalia next Tuesday. His Grace will make one call on the Infanta in a purely personal capacity and then we leave for Columbus, O., where the party will be entertained for two days. From there we go to Niagara Falls, where we will remain one day, and then we return to New York. The Duke to this day does not know that the City of New York appropriated a sum of money for his entertainment. He believed that he was the guest of America, as he certainly is.

"Wanting to know what arrangements had been made for the entertainment of the Duke's party on the return visit I telegraphed Mayor Gilroy requesting information. I have received a reply, saying that the City of New York will not entertain the Duke and his party when we reach that city next week. The Mayor's telegram, however, said nothing concerning any slight on the part of the Duke.

"Today I received a telegram from Gen. Horace Porter of the Mayor's special committee of one hundred. Gen. Porter kindly offers to do all in his power in arranging matters for the Duke and his party.

"The Duke is a courteous gentleman and he has done all that he believes was expected of him. When a courtesy is extended and the receiver has thanked the donor, nothing more remains to be done."

Bronze Statue of Washington.

A heroic bronze statue of Washington reached Jackson Park yesterday. It is a massive figure which is to stand under the dome of the Art Palace. It was designed by Thomas Ball, the American sculptor residing in Florence. It was cast in Munich and weighs 12,485 pounds. In order to get it here on time it was sent by express, and President Higinbotham, yesterday signed a draft for nearly $800 in payment of the express charges.

Fire at Jackson Park.

A crossed electric wire created a blaze in the cold storage exhibit at the World's Fair last night which called out the department. The fire was subdued by turning off the current. The damage was trifling.

A little medicine of the right kind, taken at the right time, is invaluable. That means Carter's Little Liver Pills, and take them now.

SPEECHES END TODAY

SUNDAY CLOSING NEARLY BEYOND THE TALK OF ATTORNEYS.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup Expect to Advise Over the Matter Without Further Delay—Ex-Solicitor-General Aldrich Claims That the Fair Is Under National Control—Edwin Walker Denies It—Some Direct Questions Fired from the Bench—Much Interest Shown.

Judges Woods, Jenkins, and Grosscup, it is expected, will take the Sunday-closing injunction suit, brought by the United States, under advisement this morning when Attorney J. L. High finishes the speech for the government he was making when adjournment was taken yesterday afternoon. The arguments of ex-Solicitor-General Charles Aldrich for Uncle Sam and of Edwin Walker for the defense occupied nearly all the time of yesterday's session. Increasing interest was manifested in the case. The court-room was crowded all day. Among those present were: The Rev. Dr. Lucas, the Rev. C. F. Schwartz, the Rev. D. J. Holmes, the Rev. C. L. Mann of Alabama, the Rev. Dr. Gregg, Superintendent of the Children's Home Society; E. F. Cragin, Judge L. D. Thoman, E. B. Sherman, Gen. H. H. Thomas, George Holt, the Rev. Laughlin Maclean of the Columbian Sabbath Association, Paul Selby, and Phœbe Couzins, who sat on a front seat with her Lady Manager's badge conspicuously displayed. The judges were reinforced during the afternoon by Mr. Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court and Judge Woolson of the Iowa District Court. Edwin Walker and Commissioner St. Clair represented the defendants and District-Attorney Milchrist, with Judge Hand, ex-Solicitor-General Charles Aldrich, David Fales, and J. L. High, stood for the government.

Edwin Walker filed his answer to the amendment made to his bill by the District-Attorney the day before.

"What is the nature of your answer?" asked Judge Woods.

"In effect that the local corporation received no instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the withholding of the $570,800 until it was too late."

Says It Is a National Affair.

Ex-Solicitor-General Aldrich argued that the Exposition was a national and not a local affair. Continuing he said:

The first section of the act of Congress passed in 1890 naming Chicago as the location plainly indicates that the government invited the nations of the earth to participate in an international feast, not a local enterprise prepared by the stockholders, who are mainly from Chicago. I imagine that your honors are now to decide whether the Illinois corporation is the principal and the United States Government the agent in this great Exposition, or whether the National Government is the principal and the local board the agent. It has been claimed that the National Government has no power to engage in such an enterprise. If that is so, it would strike down the Smithsonian Institution, the national observatories, and medical museums, which have for their object solely the promotion of science and art. There can be no doubt that this Exposition is a Federal enterprise. There has been a dedication of these grounds to the uses of the Nation as complete and full as the dedication of this Government Building to the uses of the people of the United States. There is no requirement that this building and the Custom House be closed Sunday and yet they are. Does anybody say that this establishes or recognizes religion? It would be silly for any one to bring a suit for an injunction to restrain the Federal officers from closing the Custom-House Sunday. The same thing applies to the Fair, which is a National enterprise and one over which the national authorities have full police power. The closing Sunday is a mere business arrangement. It is an executive detail and one over which the government has full control. The Fair might be closed Tuesday or Sunday. At present it is closed at 11 o'clock at night. The grounds might be kept open all night or they might be closed at 7 o'clock. There is a provision with regard to the construction of law, which is that when a law becomes operative on the concurrence of a fixed event it cannot be repealed by subsequent events. The souvenir coin act, having become law by the acceptance of the $2,500,000, it became the law of the land, that the Exposition [illegible] and it cannot be held that the act of March, 1893, repealed the act of August, 1892. If so, it would go further than any case in the books in the direction of a repeal by implication.

Judge Jenkins Asks a Question.

"Does that mean," asked Judge Jenkins, "that the United States has any greater police power than sufficient to carry out the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution?"

"No, I suppose not," acknowledged Mr. Aldrich. He then read the Sunday closing clause in the bill and claimed that under it the local directory was bound to close the Fair Sundays.

"But the local directory got no money under that act," said Commissioner St. Clair.

"There was $800,000 appropriated under that bill," said Mr. Aldrich.

"Yes," replied Mr. St. Clair, "but it went to the National Commission and to pay for the government exhibit."

"That is what we want to know," put in Judge Woods, "did any of that money go to the Local Directory?"

Mr. Aldrich admitted that he did not know and Commissioner St. Clair declared that none of it did, and the Judges then dismissed the subject.

Mr. Aldrich asserted that the Local Directory was liable for the $570,880 necessary to pay for the medals and diplomas, and hence Congress was justified in holding back that amount out of the $2,500,000 appropriation. He also claimed that if the Local Directory wanted to break its contract it must return to the United States the very souvenir half-dollars it gave out.

"Not at all," put in Judge Jenkins. "All that is necessary is to return the same amount of money received."

"But the local directory sold them for $1 apiece," said Mr. Aldrich.

"Only because people were willing to pay that much," Judge Jenkins replied. "The coins are only legal tender for half a dollar, and that is all the United States can demand."

"The parties must be put in statuo quo if the contract is voided," continued Mr. Aldrich.

"But," said Judge Woods, "if the United States asks for this in a court of equity it must show a complete performance on its own part before it can ask for relief."

Mr. Aldrich in concluding attacked Judge Stein's statement that Christianity was not imbedded in the laws of this country and was proceeding to argue that this is a Christian Nation when Mr. Walker interrupted.

"Do you mean to say the defendants take the ground that this is not a Christian Nation?"

"I did not know."

"Well then, let me disabuse your mind. We do not say that this is not a Christian Nation nor do we claim that the Christian religion is not the controlling one of this country."

Attorney David Fales made an analysis of the several acts of Congress in support of the government's contention. James L. High announced that he would file certified copies of the proceedings of the local directory April 7, 1893, when it was decided not to give the required bond; also those of March 22, 1893, to show that the directory had notice from the Secretary of the Treasury that $570,000 had been withheld for awards. The court allowed the admission of the documents.

Attorney Walker's Argument.

Attorney Walker's closing argument for the defense was listened to with the closest attention. He said:

For the first time the government comes into court and claims complete jurisdiction over the Fair, but the 50,000 stockholders and those who have loaned $5,000,000 to the Exposition will never yield jurisdiction until ordered to do so by a mandate of this court. The claim of jurisdiction is without mandate of law. The directors have never by action or word tried to minimize the Fair as a national concern. We have never admitted that the government was to have control of the enterprise. This local corporation, organized to control the Fair by express assent of the Federal Government, is not yielding at this late day. Certain organizations are behind this prosecution who have cried out that the lawbreakers should be punished. If the directors, who have endured all their censure, are guilty of the wrongful act, they should be censured by the court of public opinion. While I admit that this is a Christian Nation I claim that I have the privilege to exercise my right to a free conscience without dictation from any outside agency. Congress did not pass a law closing the Fair Sunday. Congress knew such a law would have been unconstitutional and repugnant to the principles of the Constitution. There is no provision in the acts of Congress that would empower the representatives of the government to contract for labor or material, or even pay a gatekeeper to watch the gates, and yet counsel for the other side informs us that the work of the Fair is done under the authority of the United States Government. It is purely a matter of law, and there are only two questions to be decided—that of construction of the act of Congress and the right of the public as well as the individual. It cannot be denied that behind the prosecution are certain organizations insisting that the Department of Justice should not only close the gates but enforce the law against the law-breakers, meaning the local directory. They have been the target for all sorts of abuse and censure, but they stand innocent of any wrong-doing before the court and before the higher court of public opinion.

The corporation did not go to Congress for an appropriation. It met there to notify Congress that already $8,000,000 had been expended in the work and that contracts for another $2,000,000 were made, and that Congress should then take charge of the Exposition. This Congress refused to do, and it was neither just nor equitable that the government, having refused to do more than take control of its exhibits, should now endeavor to secure entire control of the Fair. The souvenir coin act was a surprise to the Exposition company, for the Exposition officials had left Washington before the appropriation was made. When it was made the government was not willing to trust the Exposition, and before the money could be drawn upon the Secretary of the Treasury had to be satisfied that in addition to the $10,000,000 expended another sum of $2,500,000 had been spent.

Denies the Government Claim.

I deny the right of the United States to come into a Court of Chancery and find action against the act of a corporation organized under the laws of this State. The act of 1892 provided that the government should not be liable for any contracts made by the corporation. Had it not been for the acts of this corporation the work could not have been done. The act of Aug. 5, 1892, of Congress directed that the rule providing for Sunday opening should have come from some other authority. The original authority was given to the Exposition company to make the rules for its own guidance and control. I need not say to the court that it was intended when the law was enacted and authority given to make rules that authority carried with it the power to make other rules as necessity might arise. The power to make rules carries with it the power to amend or revise them. I admit that this corporation is a quasi-public corporation, and, therefore, in the administration of its affairs it has no right to adopt any rule that would be arbitrary or burdensome.

We hear it said that Congress was aiding this Exposition to a large and liberal amount. Some said $6,000,000. I wish to say that if Congress has appropriated $1 outside this act it has never reached this defendant corporation. The bill prays for specific relief against the defendant corporation. That relief must be in accord with the charges. I am not aware that any charge is made of an estoppel. No charge is made except that the United States Government has explicit charge and direction of this Exposition. To come into court to administer the affairs of this corporation it must show a public interest. The first charge, or first claim, of jurisdiction was made when this bill was filed. The second proposition was that the act of 1892 was accepted by us and we are therefore bound to perform every condition of that act. Much has been said about our asking a cancelation of that contract. We are not the parties complaining. We are here defending. While they do not charge a breach of faith they do charge a violation of the law. The second proposition amounts to a charge of violation. Under that the complainants are entitled to no relief whatever. The government stands not as a representative of all the people but as an individual. The question is simply whether the Board of Directors has violated the law and whether there is any law declaring that the gates should be closed Sunday or any other day. Unless the counsel on the other side can establish a contract with the officers of the Exposition their bill for an injunction must fail. Under the act of 1890 and subsequent acts of Congress there is no intimation that the government was to have the control of the Exposition. The petitioners contend that the government should have the power to declare whether the gates should be open Sunday on account of the morals of the people. A court of equity has control of property and not of morals. The remedy must be sought elsewhere.

Mr. Aldrich Interrupts.

"Do you recognize any difference between the right of the government to restrain public wrong and this action by the Attorney-General?" asked Mr. Aldrich.

"That is not your case," replied Mr. Walker.

"I have tried to make that clear," said Mr. Aldrich.

"That is not your bill," replied Mr. Walker. "I deny the authority of the government to receive the equitable consideration of a court of chancery. That it has no jurisdiction to invade the States or exercise there its police power."

"Don't you admit the right of the general government to exercise police power to maintain its rights?" asked Mr. Aldrich.

Mr. Walker replied that the cases quoted were not such violations as this was claimed to be. He did not deny that the government might ask the interposition of the court to preserve property rights, but it could not go any further, and they had not on the other side shown [illegible] rights were involved. A bill must be maintained that the government had a property right in Jackson Park and Midway Plaisance. Beyond its own exhibit it has no title whatever. The parks were purchased under authority of an act of the Legislature or under the law of eminent domain. The people were taxed to pay for them and the law vested in the South Park Commissioners exclusive control and the city had nothing to do with it.

"Suppose an act of ejection were brought," asked Judge Woods, "who would be enjoined?"

"The local corporation," he replied.

"The government would have to go out then?"

"Certainly."

Mr. Walker submitted another proposition, that the government was prohibited by the Constitution from interfering. That even if the act of March 3, 1893, had never been passed, Sec. 4 (the Sunday closing section) of the act of 1892 was unconstitutional. Mr. Aldrich attempted to quote Judge Cooley, and Mr. Walker replied that Judge Cooley never said that the United States could come into Illinois and enact Sunday laws.

"We deny," he continued, "that the complainant can stand before the court for the relief demanded for the reason that it is not charged in your bill that the government has control."

Mr. High read from a certified copy of the proceedings of the directory to show that the members were officially notified of the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, and that Mr. Walker himself moved to place it on file.

Mr. High commenced his argument to close the case for the government, maintaining that Uncle Sam had ample property rights in the Exposition until it closed and cited numerous authorities. He held that there was ample constitutional authority for closing the gates Sunday and that the court had exclusive and conclusive jurisdiction. He will finish his argument today.

Attorney Cleland moved that a time be fixed for hearing the Wanamaker & Brown petition for an injunction at as early a day as possible, and the court took it under advisement.

Attorney-General Olney was somewhat surprised that an injunction to close the World's Fair last Sunday was not applied for by District Attorney Milchrist last Saturday, and telegraphed for an explanation. When Mr. Milchrist left Washington he had explicit instructions to ask for an injunction. Mr. Milchrist explains that the time elapsing between the preparation of the bill and Sunday was so short that proper notice could not have been given to the public. The Judges, too, wanted the matter postponed, expecting that Chief Justice Fuller could sit with them.

TALMAGE TALKS OF LIFE'S BLUNDERS.

The South Park Chautauqua Opens with a Good Audience—The Speakers.

The Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage was the orator at the dedication of the South Park Chautauqua last evening. Five hundred persons were present at the grounds at Fifty-fifth street and Garfield boulevard when the Rev. W. K. Beans, at the conclusion of songs by the Shubert Quartet, introduced the Brooklyn divine, who lectured on "Big Blunders." His topic was a merry one and he treated it in a bright style. Meetings will be held this afternoon and evening and tonight Dr. Talmage will address the meeting on "School of Scandal." The grounds will be open day and night during the rest of the month, Frank Beard, Senator William V. Peffer, Dr. Willis, Dr. Thomas, Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, Judge Albion Tourgée, Sam P. Jones, Mrs. Mary Lease, and others addressing the meetings.

CRISIS REACHED IN RHODE ISLAND.

The Republican Senate Passes a Joint Resolution of Adjournment.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 1.—[Special.]—The crisis in the legislative tangle was precipitated today by the action of the Senate in passing a joint resolution of adjournment. The Republican Senate and Governor claim that the members of the House by their action of unseating Messrs. Landers and Hoxey contrary to the Constitution, the courts, and the law have violated their oath to the Constitution and therefore do not constitute a legal House for the transaction of business or for the purpose of meeting in grand committee to elect State officers.

Neuralgic headaches promptly cured by Bromo-Seltzer—trial bottle 10 cents.

THOMAS WILL STAY.

THE JOINT CONFERENCE SETTLES THE CONTROVERSY.

National Commissioners Recede from Their Order of May 19 Asking for the Resignation of the Musical Director—Director-General Davis' Authority Is Recognized—The Council of Administration Requested to Preserve the Rights of All Exhibiters of Musical Instruments.

When the joint conference of the Boards of Reference and Control from the National Commission and the Local Directory of the Exposition met yesterday afternoon to discuss the controversy over Thomas, there was a determination to settle the matter without further delay. This was done by the Commission receding from its position and withdrawing the order of May 19, 1893, asking for the resignation of the Musical Director. In every way the result is a victory for Theodore Thomas.

The meeting, called at 4 o'clock, did not arrive at its decision until nearly 7. During that time there was a great deal of earnest discussion, but finally the question was announced as disposed of by a unanimous vote. There were present on the part of the directory Messrs. Peck, Ripley, Waller, Higinbotham, Odell, Stone, and Ellsworth. The Commissioners pressent were Messrs. Palmer, Massey, St. Clair, De Young, Piatt, and Martindale. President Palmer was late and President Higinbotham acted as Chairman.

The final motion on the passage of the resolution was made by Director Stone. The wording of the resolution had caused some discussion and many changes were made, but finally the entire controversy was disposed of by the passage of these resolutions:

Resolved, That it is hereby declared to be the unanimous sense of this conference that while it must be conceded that in accordance with the tenor of the compact of Nov. 24 and 25, 1890, it is clearly within the province and prerogative of the Director-General to remove for cause (subject to a proper review thereof by the competent authorities) any subordinate appointed by him in any department under his control and direction, it is nevertheless the sense of this conference that under all the circumstances and conditions, as this conference understands them, the order to the Director-General to demand the resignation of the Musical Director embodied in the resolution adopted by the commission May 19, 1893 (which has occasioned the controversy) ought not to be insisted upon, but should be withdrawn, and this conference hereby declares the said controversy settled and determined by directing the withdrawal of said demand.

Resolved, That the Council of Administration be requested (as this conference believes it would do without such request) to exercise due care for the proper protection and preservation of the rights, privileges, and prerogatives of all exhibiters, including the exhibiters of musical instruments.

This action virtually places the future decision of all musical discussions and controversies in the hands of the Council of Administration.

President Higinbotham said last night that there was nothing to say about the conference except that the musical controversy had been settled. The same views were held by the other Directors and Commissioners present.

GERMAN WHEELS SET IN MOTION.

Commissioner Wermuth Starts the Fatherland Exhibit in Machinery Hall.

Germany's splendid display in the Palace of Mechanic Arts was formally opened yesterday with speeches and music. Carl Haller, engineer to the German Commission, declared the work of installation completed and turned the exhibit over to Commissioner Wermuth, who complimented the committee on its achievement and gave the command which set the handsome thousand horse-power engine at the intersection of the principal aisles in motion. Then the crowd which packed the adjacent aisles applauded, and the German officials and invited guests, led by the Garde du Corps Band, wended their way to the German Village on Midway Plaisance.

All morning the Cincinnati band played in the gallery over the main entrance on either side of which lies the German exhibit. Over the main aisle were grouped two German flags and the Stars and Stripes. Under the central dome and under each arch in the German section were huge banners bearing in gilt letters the words "Deutschland" and "Germany." Great streamers of red, white, and black, the German colors, were festooned between the arches. The German workmen who operate the various exhibits polished their machines for dear life all the forenoon until the bright work shone like mirrors and the paint fairly glistened; not a speck of dirt could have been found anywhere with a microscope. The big engine and its little prototype were "turned over" for an hour or so to make sure that all was working smoothly and then shut down to wait for Herr Wermuth to give the command that would set them in motion for the next five months.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the Garde du Corps Band marched in and took up a position in the rear of the big engine. The German Exposition officials and invited guests quickly followed. While the Garde du Corps Band and the Cincinnati band stationed in the balcony alternated in playing popular airs of the Fatherland girls attired in Bavarian mountain costumes, consisting of white bodices, short black skirts and stockings, dainty white aprons, and jaunty green hats served wine to the guests. Then Herr Carl Haller, royal inspector of foundries, mounted a box and turned over his work to Commissioner Wermuth, expressing his satisfaction at being able to show the exhibit in full operation.

Imperial Commissioner Wermuth expressed his thanks to Herr Haller for the good work done by the participating engineers and said:

"This exhibit is of course not destined to give a thorough and exhaustive idea of the capability of the German machine industry, and the main objects in view were not commercial advantages for Germany, but to offer a general view of the accomplishment of German industry in this branch to the great country showing us hospitality, and also to the rest of the entire world. In consequence of recognition paid us already we may state that this purpose has been accomplished, and that the German machine industry has succeeded by its display to be placed on an equal footing with our own and other exhibits from foreign countries. May this arrangement also serve to elevate the total credit for German industry in foreign countries, and may it also be an impetus to our own technics for further restless endeavors."

As Commissioner Wermuth finished speaking the Garde du Corps Band began playing. At the first note the engineer, who had been awaiting the signal, opened the throttle and the big triple-expansion engine was in motion. Herr Voss then mounted the box to compliment Commissioner Wermuth on his success in inducing manufacturers of the Fatherland to make such a splendid display. He had spoken but a moment when he was interrupted by a column of smoke arising from the base of the engine. Herr Voss thought it was a fire, but it was only a hot eccentric.

The Garde du Corps played a few selections, while everybody congratulated everybody else, then led the way to the German Village, leaving the big engine and the little engines, the printing presses and the looms, and the wood and iron working machinery to the attendants and the visitors.

TO PARDON IMPRISONED ANARCHISTS.

A Committee from the Amnesty Association to Appeal to Gov. Altgeld.

A committee of Chicagoans will soon visit Gov. Altgeld in the interest of the solicited pardon of the Anarchists imprisoned at Joliet. Frank Stauber, one of those most actively engaged in the movement for their release, said last evening: "I am in receipt of a verbal communication from Gov. Altgeld to the effect that he will receive our committee at our convenience. We held a meeting of the Amnesty Association and empowered T. J. Morgan, President, and Jacob Engelthorn, Treasurer of the Association, to select a committee of nine to visit the Governor at Springfield and lay before him the entire case with our reasons for asking for the release from imprisonment of Neebe, Schwab, and Fielden. We feel encouraged over the outlook, for Gov. Altgeld is a jurist and a fair-minded man. The committee will include men who have been prominently identified with the amnesty movement and many of them closely allied with the labor unions of Chicago. The date of their visit to Springfield has not yet been set. They will probably go the first of next week."

"AT HOME" TO BABIES

TOTS FROM NOW ON WELCOME AT THE CHILDREN'S BUILDING.

The Structure Is Formally Dedicated with Appropriate Exercises—Mrs. Dunlap Explains the Purpose of the Institution—Gov. Flower Makes a Few Remarks—Little Ones Play, March, and Give Calisthenic Exhibitions—Japanese Tea Served by Natives of Mikado Land.

Children singing, children playing on mandolins, harps, and pianos, children marching in long lines, wheeling, turning, and playing games with wands and brooms and gay colored hoops for the entertainment of onlookers helped to open to the public yesterday the Children's Building at the Fair. The charm of the day, or at least that part of it which was devoted to declaring the building in order, lay in its informality. There was nothing long, nothing tedious. Not even somebody's baby, who laughed and cooed and crowed in the back part of the room while the speeches were going on, was bored to the point of tears, but, as the representative of those who are to reap the benefits of the crèche and kindergarten through the coming months, appeared to regard the proceedings with distinct approval.

The bright assembly room in the east end of the first floor was the scene of the preliminary exercises. Children's faces looked down from the wall, fragrant flowers bloomed in great vases, and palms and potted plants arranged on the platform added to the air of cheeriness and festivity. Although it was distinctly children's day, nevertheless, as at all well regulated children's parties, the "grown ups" were in charge. The exercises were under the immediate supervision of Mrs. Solomon Thatcher Jr. Mrs. Palmer presided, as has been intimated, and besides Mrs. George L. Dunlap, Mrs. L. Brace Shattuck, and Mrs. W. W. Kimball, members of the Children's Building committee, a number of distinguished people sat on the platform. Some of them made speeches, but nobody took up much time.

Mrs. Dunlap Explains the Plan.

Mrs. Palmer welcomed the large audience to the completed building in a few graceful, well-turned sentences and then introduced Mrs. George Dunlap, to whom, more than to any one else, children and mothers all over the country should return thanks for the provision made for them in the Woman's Building. Mrs. Dunlap said that while she wasn't a regular part of the program and although Mrs. Palmer had almost promised not to call on her, still the thought that everybody was connecting a baby checking system with the idea of the Children's Building prompted her to tell something about its general plan and scope. The building, she stated, was not only for babies whose interest in it was certainly a large one, but for older people as well, who, most of them, know little of what is being done for children in the nineteenth century. Then she described the building, speaking of the decorations, of the crèche where tired babies would be cared for, of the kindergarten where they would be taught, of the sloyd, the physical culture, the kitchen garden training, the toys and games which are to form parts of the daily program during the summer.

Miss Love of Buffalo followed Mrs. Dunlap with a brief talk on the crèche, of which she is to have charge, and Mrs. Clara Doty Bates told the story of the collection of books and letters which has been given a place in the children's library. While Miss Love was speaking Gov. Flower and Mrs. Flower, attended by Mr. and Mrs. Halsey, Gen. Williams, Senator McNorton, and Louis Howland entered the room. Mrs. Dunlap called upon the Governor for a talk. He said he was embarrassed by his audience; that he knew how to speak to children, but that an audience of grown-up people was in a way terrifying, so he begged its indulgence. Then he talked in a pleasant, rambling fashion of woman's progress in the present century, of their interest in matters of which men, if left to themselves, would never think, and said that he, for one, when the time should come, would be perfectly willing to make way for them and give place to them in everything, even in the matter of supporting better halves. The most popular statement made by him was the assurance that in the State of New York a free kindergarten system had been established. This was applauded to the echo.

Children as Musical Artists.

While everybody listened respectfully and attentively enough to the various addresses that served as an introduction to the building, the chief interest of the afternoon was, beyond doubt, in the members of the Junior Amateur Musical club, who played from time to time. A "Theme and Variations" by Haydn was charmingly rendered by Miss Dora Stürkow. Miss Olive Richmond gave as a violin solo Eberhardt's "Koboldtanz," Miss Myrtle Batterman played Liszt's "Polonaise," and after a quartet consisting of three mandolins and a harp played by the Misses Cecilia Cudahy, Marguerite Preston, Myrtle Batterman, and Beatrice Key had rendered an airy little waltz, Miss Laura Sandford brought the exercises in the assembly room to an end with the cadenza to B major concerto of Beethoven-Moscheles. Because the skies looked threatening the mothers of the children who constitute Mr. Tomlins' chorus were not willing to let them go paddling about the Fair, consequently that part of the program had to be waived.

At its close everybody wandered off through the airy rooms of the nursery, looked at the Japanese toys, and inspected the library. Not a few found their way into the little room where fragrant Japanese tea in fragile little cups was served together with two little cakes, one pink and one white, by Japanese servants.

Just as soon as the hundred small girls belonging to the special class picked from the Turner societies entered the square in the center of the building devoted to gymnastics the space about it rapidly filled and people watched the pretty exercises of the blue and white army from the balconies above it. After the children had marched, handled their dumb-bells in a scientific fashion, and shown onlookers all sorts of pretty steps and waving motions of the hands they gave place to another flock of little girls, who, in white aprons, white caps, and armed with brooms, had been waiting on the stairs. These were under the charge of Miss Emily Huntington of New York, and while some one played a piano they sang little songs all about sweeping, dusting, answering door-bells, and waiting on table, suiting action to their words in a way that won them enthusiastic applause.

Two of the most interested spectators at these kitchen garden games were the Duchess of Veragua and the Hon. Maria del Pilar Colon y Aguilera. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, too, watched them, surrounded, as usual, by a crowd of friends and admiring strangers.

Description of the Building.

The Children's Building, to which the public will henceforth be welcome, is a distinctly attractive place. The reception-room on the north front of the first floor is one of the least important rooms in the building, but is in perfect character with the other apartments. It has a plain frieze of tablets and festoons around the walls, and in the tablets were the names of the following friends of children: Nathaniel Hawthorne, the Brothers Grimm, Thomas Hughes, Pestalozzi, Thomas Arnold, Horace Mann, Carl Reinecke, Mother Goose, Walter Crane, Edward G. Howe, Uncle Remus, William L. Tomlins, Hans Andersen, Elizabeth Peabody, Froebel, Baroness von Bulow, William T. Harris, and Susan Blow.

The library immediately over the reception room, in charge of Mrs. Bates, is intensely interesting. It contains 150 volumes of children's books, every one of which was given by the author with his autograph and a friendly sentiment on the fly-leaf. Oliver Wendell Holmes sent his "Dorothy Q," Thomas Bailey Aldrich his "Story of a Bad Boy," the late Louisa Alcott, by her sister, her "Little Women." Some of the books are from Boyesen, Stockton, Dodge, Trowbridge, and Oliver Optic, and many of them from England. There are on the wall also ten fine likenesses of children's authors, contributed by themselves. Harper Bros., Lothrop, the *Century*, and the *Youth's Companion* contribute a full line of original drawings.

In the hall is a beautiful showcase full of Japanese toys for children, given by the Japanese Minister, and some admirable children's books. One is a magnificent edition of several of Mother Goose's stories with photogravures of real children living in Chicago for the characters in the stories. Another is a book of autograph tributes to childhood by prominent people, including President Harrison, Dr. Jewett of Oxford, Rudyard Kipling, George W. Cable, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Canon Farrar, David Swing, the Shah of Persia, and fifty others. Another is called "Children I Have Met," by James Payn, the English novelist.

The Decorations.

The painted decorations in the Children's Building, with the exception of those in the room occupied by the New York kitchen garden, are the work of George L. Schreiber and Charles Francis Browne. A frieze extending entirely around the large room at the east end of the building is composed of a series of panels and medallions. In some panels are scenes from such nursery tales as "Cinderella," "The Three Bears," "Little Red Ridinghood," and Grimm's fairy tale of "The Golden Goose." In others are painted inscriptions or quotations relating to children. In the medallions are figures of nude children representing the signs of the zodiac and scenes showing children at various sports and occupations. A portrait of Froebel, the father of the kindergarten, is in the medallion in the center of the west wall.

In one of the rooms on the second floor there is a ceiling decorated by the same artist. A group of figures of children in the center is Mr. Schreiber's conception of the "Pleiades," suggested by the quotation from Locksley Hall:

> Many a night I watched the
> Pleiads in the dim and mellow shade,
> Glitter like a swarm of fireflies
> Tangled in a silver braid.

The arrangement of the figures is agreeable and the color throughout the entire decoration is pleasing.

On the lower floor there is also a small room decorated with a frieze, composed of a succession of shields bearing the names of writers, instructors, and artists who have worked for the advancement or entertainment of children.

On the exterior of the building there are eight medallions, in which are shown children of different nationalities. Panels in the New York Kitchen-Garden room are painted somewhat in the style of Kate Greenaway's illustrations for children's books, and represent the children of the Kitchen-Garden institution at work and play.

"OLD KENTUCKY HOME" DEDICATED.

Gov. Brown and Col. Bradley Both Make Speeches.

Beautiful women, music, and silver-tongued oratory made the north end of Jackson Park more popular yesterday afternoon than it has been for some time.

The Kentuckians and Californians had possession. It was their day and they made much of it. The big event, however, was over at Kentucky's home, where Gov. John Young Brown and Col. William O. Bradley, the Board of Commissioners, and some 300 leading citizens of the blue grass Commonwealth celebrated the 100th anniversary of Kentucky's admission to the Union by dedicating their State building. Flags, banners, bunting, and potted plants in protusion had transformed the interior of the building into a scene of splendor. In his response to President W. H. Dulaney's address turning the edifice over to him, Gov. Brown said:

> I most heartily congratulate the Commissioners of our State who have had this work in charge upon their remarkable success in having in readiness this structure, and in having also so admirably arranged the exhibits of our Commonwealth. They have had great difficulties to contend with, but by their untiring and patriotic devotion to the discharge of the duties assumed by them they have accomplished much and deserve the gratitude of all the people at home.

For an hour or more the Iowa band, which furnished music for the occasion, gave an entertaining concert, playing national airs and familiar Southern melodies. At the close of Gov. Brown's speech the band struck up "My Old Kentucky Home," and there was an outburst of applause that made the building tremble.

The program was opened with prayer by Mr. Vaile, one of the Commissioners, after which President Dulaney of the board read his address tendering the edifice to the people of the State through their Executive and introducing that official. President Dulaney gave a brief résumé of the commission's work, stating that "with the ground frozen to a considerable depth, a sheet of ice covering the building site, and a northwest blizzard blinding the laborers, the first day of February, 1893, ground was broken and work on the foundation of the house begun." He told why June 1 was selected as the most appropriate time to dedicate.

Having received the building Gov. Brown became the master of ceremonies for the balance of the exercises and introduced Col. William O. Bradley as the orator of the occasion. He implored all Kentuckians to then and there renew their vows at Freedom's shrine and form higher and nobler resolutions for earnest, patriotic endeavor in the future; to awaken the mind and functions of the masses to a realization of the truth that party fealty should at all times be held subservient to public good.

The unveiling of Daniel Boone's statue that stands in the front yard ended the ceremonies.

FOREIGN EXHIBITS WILL BE JUDGED.

It Is Believed Commissioners Will Reconsider Their Withdrawal Action.

Nearly if not all of the seventeen foreign World's Fair Commissioners who withdrew the exhibit of their countries from examination because of dissatisfaction with the rules for awards will probably reconsider their action either today or tomorrow and permit their exhibits to be passed upon by international juries. They will pursue this course if they adopt the report of their special committee which was appointed to confer with Mr. Thacher. The committee, it was learned yesterday, would report favorably, and James Dredge, Royal Commissioner of Great Britain, was authorized to draw up the document. Everything now indicates that harmony will prevail and Mr. Thacher's interpretation of the rules be so modified by himself as to meet the vital demands made by the foreign Commissioners.

To strengthen this view Vice-Chairman King of the Executive Committee on Awards issued yesterday to Arthur Leffler, the Secretary of the Foreign Commissioners' Association, an authoritative statement of the attitude of the Bureau of Awards, in which it is denied that a one-judge system is to be adhered to. Nothing could be plainer or more conciliatory than the following, which is a portion of the statement:

> There is absolutely no foundation for the statement that an individual judge decides an award. In every instance the decision rests with the Departmental Committee of International Judges. That committee exercises purely and originally a jury function; it can alter, modify, accept, or reject the report of the individual judge; it can itself, as a body or through a committee, reëxamine and review the exhibit primarily examined by the individual expert. Furthermore, the Executive Committee on Awards will cheerfully appoint at the request of the Departmental committee three, five, seven, or more judges on the occasion of his primary examination. Aside from the propriety of having a particular exhibit examined by an individual selected for his special fitness it will occur to every mind that if an entire departmental committee, or even a small committee, should be required by a formal rule to examine every exhibit it would be impossible to perform this duty at an Exposition of this magnitude with less than several thousand judges. A large percentage of the exhibits will not require an examination by more than one expert judge, but the committee repeats its willingness and purpose to permit as many judges as will seem proper and practicable to examine exhibits presenting peculiar or complicated features.

Vice-Chairman King announces further that as to the apportionment of judges among foreign representatives the committee desired to make it known that it could not undertake "this important and delicate duty until the Treasury Department of the United States had decided that there was financial provision available for the payment of judges and for the maintenance of this bureau. This decision was not announced until April 21, 1893, and immediately this committee began its labor of making the appointments. No unnecessary delay has occurred since that time."

As further evidence of good will the statement winds up:

> The committee desires to meet the objections of the foreign representatives as to the shortness of time as to when the examinations will commence, and to that end it will cheerfully postpone the date of assembling the judges until July 15 or Aug. 1. Because of the presence of several distinguished specialists from abroad and who may not be able to remain until the organization of the international committees, the Committee on Awards is disposed to permit them to proceed with the preliminary examinations of certain exhibits under like conditions and provisions existing in the case of the judges already engaged. Recognizing the extensive and magnificent display made by the foreign nations the committee intends so far as in its power lies to do everything that will be satisfactory in the matter of awards to all exhibitors, and particularly to keep its full obligations in the matter of representation to those gentlemen representing the foreign nations who are guests of our country. If any error is made it will not be on the side of injustice to them. In this we feel that we will be sustained by the great body of American exhibiters.

The foregoing communication was also presented to the Board of Control at its meeting yesterday and that body decided to hold a special session at 11 o'clock tomorrow, at which time all the foreign Commissioners and other dissatisfied exhibiters and the Committee on Awards and the Director-General will be heard with the view of straightening out the tangle. Inasmuch as a favorable report will be presented by the special committee of the Commissioners this afternoon there seems little reason to doubt that an amicable adjustment will be reached and all the exhibits at Jackson Park be passed upon by juries. There is some uncertainty in the case of France, because Commissioner Krantz has departed for Europe and announced before leaving that the French displays would be withheld from examination.

DECIDE TO ACT BY THEMSELVES.

Davis and Burnham Not Exactly at Peace with the Administrative Council.

Director-General Davis and Director of Works Burnham inaugurated yesterday a mild rebellion against the Council of Administration which may grow to such proportions as to change the order of administering the business of the Fair. They held a conference and decided to stand by the recommendations which they had made in a joint letter and on which the council has thus far refused to act. Their plan, submitted May 18, was to simplify the machinery of administration and make the Director-General the actual head and chief executive officer of the Fair. Their position in a nutshell is embodied in the closing paragraph of their joint communication, which is as follows:

> There must be one head. We recommend that the Director-General be clothed with such authority that he shall be the actual and unquestioned executive head of the Exposition in all departments and divisions thereof, except finance. We recommend further that the Director of Works shall be his executive officer and that the respective committees having at the present time control of Ways and Means, Ceremonies, Transportation, and Admissions be discontinued and their functions assumed by the Council of Administration.
>
> GEORGE R. DAVIS, Director-General.
> D. H. BURNHAM, Director of Works.

The Council of Administration has hesitated to take favorable action, but on the contrary issued an order the other day describing the manner in which the Director-General and the Director of Works should arrange for fête days during the period of the Exposition. After a conference with Mr. Burnham yesterday afternoon Col. Davis decided to send a list of special days for June to the Council this morning and ask for its approval. He will announce that he neither accepts nor rejects the method of procedure proposed by the Council, but merely asks its confirmation. The Director-General and Director of Works will then proceed on the line laid down by themselves until some authority higher than the Council of Administration checks them. The list is as follows:

> June 5—Denmark; national holiday.
> June 8—Nebraska.
> June 10—Travelers' Protective Association.
> June 15—Germany; his Imperial and Royal Majesty ascended the throne.
> June 17—Massachusetts; Bunker Hill day.
> June 20—North Dakota.
> June 24—Sweden; Swedish Midsummer day.
> June 26—New Hampshire; anniversary of the ratification of the Federal Constitution.
> June 29—Millers' day.

Mr. Burnham informed the Director-General that he would push all preparations and try to put order and beauty into the several occasions.

It is understood that leading members of the local directory will support Mr. Davis and Mr. Burnham in their plan of simplification and if they do there will be a decided change in the authority of the Council.

Mr. Burnham decided yesterday to appoint Mr. Millet to the position of fête day designer. He will have charge of the Bureau of Arrangements for those special occasions and be assisted by Secretary Culp of the Ceremonies committee under Col. Davis and Mr. Burnham.

TURNERS WILL PARTICIPATE.

Arrangements in Progress for a Remarkable Demonstration on German Day.

The Executive committee of the World's Fair German day celebration June 15 met last night to further the plans for the approaching demonstration. Plans for the floats were submitted. Collectively they will illustrate German history and the spiritual and industrial life of that people. It is expected that 40,000 men will take part in the parade. All of the Turner and German musical societies will join in the demonstration. The exercises at Jackson Park will consist of singing and speaking in German and English at the German Building, turning in the arena, and a general jollification in the German village in the evening. Some of the twenty floats are "Germania," "Columbia," "Battle of Teutoberger," "First Germany Cavalry," a military scene showing the united German victory of 1813; a water mill scene, and one illustrating the pleasures of a vintage festival. The Chicago Technical Society will show a mining plant with its attendant apparatus.

The Schwaben Verein also held a meeting last night and decided to have floats of the German poets, Schiller, Uhland, and others. This society will take an active part in the day's doings.

NEW OFFICERS IN THE PENSION BUREAU.

An Illinoisan Benefits by the Reorganization—Postmasters Secure Commissions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The Pension Office has been reorganized. The following important appointments were today made in the Bureau of Pensions:

Charles McKevitt of Syracuse, N. Y., to be Chief Clerk, vice A. W. Fisher, who has been appointed a principal examiner; John H. Anthony of Illinois, to be Assistant Chief Clerk; Frank E. Anderson of Virginia, to be Law Clerk; A. A. Aspinwall of Pennsylvania, to be Chief of the Board of Review; James R. Fritts of Indiana, to be Chief of the Special Examination Division; Gen. N. J. T. Dana of New Hampshire, to be Chief of the Old War and Navy Division; E. G. Crabbe of Washington, to be Chief of the Middle Division; George T. Ribble of New Jersey, to be Chief of the Western Division; A. H. Pard of Pennsylvania, to be Chief of the Southern Division; John D. Kyneston of Minnesota, to be Chief of the Record Division.

The joint committee which is investigating the methods of business in the departments has selected its experts. These are J. W. Reinhart, President of the Atchison railroad; E. W. Sells of Chicago, and Charles W. Haskin of New York. It is desired to have the benefit of their criticism and suggestions on the methods which obtain in the various departments. Mr. Sells, the Chicago member, has had an extensive experience as an auditor of railroad accounts.

Fourth-class postmasters have been commissioned at the following Western points:

Illinois—Sidell, S. W. Starke. Indiana—Cheadle, George Land; Coatesville, N. N. Patrick; Freedom, J. H. Courim; Pekin, C. B. Elrod; Springport, William Pickenpaugh. Iowa—Alburnett, G. C. Andersen; Mechanicsville, G. W. Fall; Minkler, Richard Rundle; Niles, J. C. Bonsail; Waterville, V. H. Stevens. Michigan—Clement, Ewan McMillan; Cross Village, William Shurtleff; Holton, Ernest Welton; Pere Cheney, A. J. Stilwell; Strickland, C. A. Richardson; Agricultural College, Miss D. C. Hull. Ohio—Chandlersville, J. M. Given; Torch, L. Posey; White Cottage, A. W. Dugan. Wisconsin—Ash Ridge, Park Stockler; Bloom City, S. R. Harris; La Farge, S. C. Carpenter; Newbergs Corners, Ernest Muenzenberger.

There will be ten contests before the House of Representatives next winter. In Alabama the seat of James E. Cobb, reëlected from the Fifth District as a Democrat, will be contested by Martin W. Whatley, Populist. In California the seat of S. G. Hilborn, reëlected as a Republican in the Third District, is contested by W. B. English, Democrat, the plurality in this case being only 33 votes. In Georgia the seat of J. C. C. Black, elected as a Democrat in the Tenth District, is contested by Thomas E. Watson, Populist, who had the seat in the last Congress. In Illinois the seat of Robert Childs, elected as a Republican in the Eighth District, is contested by Lewis Steward, Democrat, the plurality being only 37 votes. In Kansas the seat of E. H. Funston, reëlected as a Republican in the Second District, is contested by H. L. Moore, Alliance Democrat, their difference being only 83 votes. In Michigan is the closest contest. George F. Richardson holds the seat for the Fifth District by just 10 votes in a total poll of 42,000. The contestant is the late member Charles Belknap. In Missouri Charles F. Joy, Republican, holds the seat for the Eighth District. It is contested by John J. O'Neill, the late Representative, who will have a plurality of 67 votes to overcome. In North Carolina the Fifth District sends Thomas Settle, Republican, but H. A. Williams, Democrat, contests his claim. In Tennessee the seat of B. A. Enloe, Democrat, from the Eighth District, is contested by P. H. Thrasher, Populist. In Virginia the seat for the Fourth District, held by James F. Eps, Democrat, is contested by J. Thomas Goode, Populist.

DRAINED OF ITS CASH.

PLANKINTON BANK IS FORCED TO CLOSE ITS DOORS.

Demands of Depositors Were Too Urgent—Mr. Plankinton Is Made Assignee and Gives Heavy Bonds—President Day's Real Estate Office Is Also Shut Up—Merchants' National Bank of Tacoma, Wash., Suspends—Receiver Wanted for the Domestic Sewing Machine Company.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 1.—[Special.]—The Plankinton Bank has failed—its doors were closed this morning and this afternoon it made an assignment to William Plankinton. Mr. Plankinton furnished a bond of $1,600,000, representing the nominal assets of the bank. No official statement is made of the liabilities, but they are reported to be about $1,100,000. The officers of the bank claim that the liabilities will in time be paid in full.

On account of the bank failure the real-estate office of Frederick T. Day, President of the Plankington Bank, was closed this afternoon, but for a few days only according to a notice on the door. Mr. Day is said to be indebted to the bank to the amount of $300,000. Mr. Day's attorney said this afternoon that according to a recent inventory Mr. Day had resources of upwards of a million dollars with which to meet liabilities that did not exceed over half a million.

The Plankinton Bank was opened, as usual, at 10 o'clock this morning. Five minutes later William Plankinton, Vice-President of the bank, who has been acting President during the illness of Mr. Day, the President, appeared at the bank and ordered the doors closed. On the outside was posted a notice to the effect that owing to the efforts to reorganize the bank and to continuous withdrawals it was thought best for the interests of all depositors and the stockholders to close the bank.

Reorganization Scheme Failed.

Strenuous efforts to reorganize the bank have been made since the run precipitated two weeks ago through the failure of Frank A. Lappen & Co. The bank had filed an execution against Lappen & Co. for $219,000. This large claim excited hundreds of the bank's depositors, and for two days the bank underwent a big run. With a loan of $200,000 made by the other banks of the city through the Clearing-House Association the bank successfully withstood the run; but since that time many business men who thought the bank officials had showed loose banking methods quietly transferred their accounts from the Plankinton to other banks. With the steady drain of withdrawals following the run the directors of the bank realized that something must be done to recover confidence in the bank. Some of the directors proposed that a consolidation be had with some other bank. This met with favor and the directors offered a bonus of $100,000 to the bank that would assume the affairs of the Plankinton as they were. The proposition, however, was apparently not an inviting one for any other bank as it was not accepted. Then the plan of reorganizing the bank was made.

Fair Proposition Made.

Mr. Plankinton and other directors of the bank offered to sign a bond of $500,000 that the present capital stock and surplus of the bank would not be impaired in settling any of the liabilities that the reorganized company would assume. Messrs. Brumder, Pulztaff, and the other rich men took the proposition under advisement. Their answer was given this morning, and was a refusal to accept the proposition. With no further hopes of reorganizing the bank Mr. Plankinton, who was empowered in the matter, ordered the bank closed.

There was a steady stream of depositors to the bank throughout the forenoon and afternoon, among them many women, some of them sobbing and bemoaning for accepting the assurance given at the bank by Gov. Peck and Mr. Bigelow during the run on the bank. [illegible] the assurances of Mr. Bigelow, that Messrs. Plankinton, Day, and Noyes had given a written guarantee to be individually liable for the bank's obligations. So far as the depositors are concerned no such obligation, it is now said, was given. A guarantee was signed by Messrs. Plankinton, Day, and Noyes to pay the clearing-house for such money as it would advance to the bank. On this guarantee $200,000 was loaned to the bank, of which $30,000 has been paid back. Messrs. Plankinton, Day, and Noyes now become liable to the Clearing-House Association for the remaining $170,000.

Assignment to Mr. Plankinton.

Shortly after the bank was closed the directors met and decided to make an assignment of the bank to William Plankinton. The papers in the assignment were filed in court this afternoon. Mr. Plankinton's bond as assignee in the sum of $1,600,000 was signed by John L. Mitchell, Charles Ray, and David Ferguson, the former qualifying in the sum of $1,000,000 and the two latter in $300,000 each. Attached to the assignment papers was a statement signed by Frederick T. Day as President, W. H. Momsen as cashier, and Charles K. Langland as bookkeeper, giving the nominal assets of the bank as $1,600,000. No statement of the liabilities was given. Later in the afternoon Mr. Plankinton as assignee gave out for publication a notice to the effect that the assets of the bank will be turned into money in the shortest possible time and paid to depositors as soon as realized. From an unofficial source it was learned that over half a million dollars has been withdrawn from the bank since the run two weeks ago was precipitated, leaving on deposit $1,100,000, divided about as follows: Open accounts, $200,000; certificates of deposit, $400,000; savings department, $500,000. According to the same authority the assets amount to $1,670,000, including the capital stock of $200,000, a surplus of $150,000, undivided profits of $59,000, and personal liabilities of $200,000.

Liabilities of Stockholders.

As the Plankinton was a State bank under the statute each stockholder will be liable for twice the amount of his stock. The $200,000 of bank stock, according to the last annual statement of the bank, is divided among the shareholders as follows:

F. T. Day	$96,000
John Plankinton estate	38,500
William Plankinton	5,000
James G. Jenkins	8,500
F. W. Noyes	10,000
Samuel A. Field	5,000
C. J. Cary	5,000
W. H. Momsen	5,000
William Sanderson	3,000
Charles L. Clason	10,000
Eugene S. Elliott	1,500
Melvin Grigsby	5,000
Mary E. Thompson	1,000
H. O. Armour	5,000
Joseph Moody	1,500

According to the same statement the financial condition of the bank at the time was as follows:

Loans and discounts	$1,453,855.36
Overdrafts	9,879.45
Due from banks	480,075.60
Capital	200,000.00
Surplus	150,000.00
Undivided profits	43,934.98
Due depositors on demand	1,202,151.04
Due depositors on time	761,461.34

The Plankinton Bank was established in 1887. The late John Plankinton, after whom the bank was named was its first President. After the death of Mr. Plankinton in 1891 the bank was reorganized. F. T. Day, who succeeded John Plankinton as President, came to Milwaukee after the war as general agent for the Ætna Life Insurance company. In that capacity he lent immense sums of money on farm and other property. Gradually he drifted into the business of a general financial agent for people with capital and he became wealthy. Ever since his connection with the bank Mr. Day has continued his real estate business, his office being in spacious quarters over the Plankinton Bank. His business is not confined to Milwaukee property, he having extensive interests through the Northwest, his loans being, it is said, largely on Dakota lands. In conducting this business he has been a large borrower from the Plankinton Bank, and at present he is said to be indebted to the bank to the amount of $300,000. After the assignment of the bank the door of Mr. Day's real estate office was closed and a notice posted on the door to the effect that on account of the suspension of the bank the office would be closed for a few days. There was nobody at the office to speak authoritatively but Eugene S. Elliott, Mr. Day's attorney said this afternoon that according to a recent inventory Mr. Day's resources were upwards of one million dollars, while his liabilities were but about half a million.

Day Seriously Ill.

Mr. Day could not be seen, as he has been suffering from nervous prostration since the run on the bank. It is necessary to have an attendant constantly with him, and his condition is very serous. It was reported on the streets this afternoon that Mr. Day had been removed to a private sanitarium at Wauwautosa, but this was denied by his physician.

While it has been supposed that the Plankinton Bank's execution for $219,000 against F. A. Lappen & Co. represented the total of the bank's claim, it was learned by THE TRIBUNE correspondent this afternoon that the bank hold's additional paper of Lappen's for $79,000, making a total of $298,000. The bank holds as security for the $79,000 hundreds of chattel mortgages given to Lappen & Co. for goods purchased on the installment plan. On the remaining $219,000 the bank has no other security than Lappen's notes. The inventory of Lappen's stock completed today by the Sheriff will be a big surprise to the creditors. The total amount is $208,000.82, while Lappen's total liabilities are over $600,000, there being attachments alone amounting to $425,000, while many of the creditors filed none. Should Lappen's stock realize the full amount of the inventory at Sheriff's sale it would pay the executors of Robert Hill and A. Landeur, amounting to about $55,000, which come first, and leave about $150,000 for the Plankinton Bank. The other creditors, with claims of about $400,000, will realize nothing unless they enter the company which has been organized among the creditors to purchase the stock at Sheriff's sale.

[The failure of the Plankinton Bank, while somewhat in the nature of a surprise to Chicago bankers, had little effect in this city. It was the understanding of financial men that after the run upon the institution two weeks ago steps were taken to reorganize the bank. The Chicago correspondents of the Plankinton, aside from the Continental National, were the American Trust and Savings Bank, the National Bank of the Republic, and the Bankers National. At all of these institutions it was said a balance was due the Plankinton. The latter recently sent some paper to the American Trust and Savings Bank, but the Chicago bank did not place it. President Frederick T. Day of the Plankinton is a director in the Bankers National. President Lacey of the latter institution said he thought Mr. Day recently sold out his stock. Judge James G. Jenkins of the United States Circuit Court is a small stockholder in the suspended bank. He said he knew none of the details of the closing. Mr. P. D. Armour, who left on a special train for Milwaukee Thursday morning with fifty-two other gentlemen to visit Layton's Art Gallery, said there was no truth in reports recently circulated that he intended to see the Plankinton Bank out of its difficulties.]

TACOMA BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Merchants' National Succumbs to a Run and a Peremptory Demand from New York.

TACOMA, Wash., June 1.—[Special.]—Loss of deposits and a quiet run for ten days, during which time nearly $200,000 was withdrawn, together with a peremptory demand for a settlement of $70,000 of its account by the Chase National Bank of New York, caused the Merchants' National, the oldest banking institution in this city, and one of the oldest in the Northwest, to close its doors at noon today. Immediately there was a run on the Tacoma Trust and Savings Bank, of which President Nelson Bennett of the Merchants' is Vice-President. All demands for small amounts were paid by the savings bank but on large amounts it availed itself of the provision in its by-laws giving it from five to ninety days' notice of the proposed withdrawal of deposits.

For over two years the Merchants' has been tied up in a large and magnificent building project. It had $500,000 in deposits when it closed today and its assets aggregate $1,100,000. It will reopen. Bankers who have been paralyzed with fear that the Merchants' would go under find the situation less stringent than they expected now that the coup has come.

Cashier Trowbridge of the Bank of North America of New York is in the city, and says: "The situation is not as bad as it may seem to those not familiar with things as they are here. Knowing the facts as I do I would not have called upon the Merchants' National for settlement as the Chase did. There is enough money in the Northwest to do business on."

PETITION FOR A RECEIVER.

Action Begun Against the St. Paul Globe Publishing Company.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 1.—[Special.]—An action has been brought against the St. Paul Globe Publishing company, the St. Paul Trust company (as the executor of the estate of N. W. Kittson), Lewis Baker, Minister to Nicaragua, Lewis Baker Jr., the Daily Globe Building company, C. W. Eberlein, and George L. Hilt, by John C. Oswald, P. B. Winston, and Theo Basting. The allegations are: At the time the Globe Building was erected in this city the *Globe* Publishing company leased it entire from the Globe Building company for an annual rental of $15,000 a year for twenty years, and that at the time the *Globe* Publishing company vacated the building—May 1, this year—it owed the building company $38,807.57. The plaintiffs ask that a receiver be appointed and that a settlement of the affairs be made by the court. John F. Baker says most of the stock in the Globe Building company is owned by the *Globe* Printing company and the Kittson estate, and that the plaintiffs above named have but a small holding of stock. At best, he says, they could not obtain judgment for more than $5,000 or $6,000 upon their own statements.

SEWING MACHINE CO. INVOLVED.

Application Made at Newark for a Receiver for the Domestic Concern.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—A bill was filed in the Court of Chancery at Newark, N. J., this morning by Vice-President Blake of the Domestic Sewing Machine company, praying for the appointment of a receiver for the company. An order to show cause was signed by Vice-Chancellor Vanfleet, returnable June 2. The application alleges as the immediate cause of the company's embarrassment the stringency of the money market and the action of the Astor Place Bank in attaching the company's New York property, creating such a distrust as to break down the company's credit. The last statement issued of the company's assets and liabilities was made up with a view to the company entering the sewing machine trust. It showed assets of $2,477,122, and liabilities, direct and indirect, of $1,513,934. It is said that, as a concern continuing business, the company would be solvent, but if it should be wound up the necessary depreciation occasioned by liquidation would largely reduce the debts.

Some of the interested parties, including representatives of the largest creditors, intimate that the proceeding now taken is a friendly one and in the real interest of the creditors. It is not known who will be appointed receiver, but it is said that no incompetent person will receive the appointment. The company's pay-roll, amounting to over $10,000, came due today and the company was not able to meet it. Notices were posted in the factories that if the men worked they would be protected. In the settlement of the affairs of the company a mortgage upon the company's plant in Newark must be taken into account. This mortgage is held by the Third National Bank of this city, but has been reduced by various small payments until it is now only $120,000.

PULLED DOWN BY CORDAGE CRASH

The Victoria Company at Cincinnati Fails for $400,000—Assets Uncertain.

CINCINNATI, O., June 1.—[Special.]—The Victoria Cordage company today made an assignment to W. H. Billings, general bookkeeper for the National Cordage company. Today's assignment is a direct result of the recent crash. The National had discounted $300,000 of the Victoria's paper and other obligations will increase the liabilities to fully $400,000. Unless it can be arranged for the mills to continue the assets will not realize $50,000 at forced sale. All depends on the outcome of National Cordage. The Victoria was organized in 1888 and was the outgrowth of the old firm of Loper & Lewis. Following the assignment Kinney and Secretary Edward E. Miller gave deeds to their real estate property to secure relatives who had advanced money to the Victoria to the amount of $75,000.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—The chief sufferers by the collapse of the cordage trust who were able to save themselves from assignments at the time that the company went into a receiver's hands, but who were crippled by the crash in the stock, have begun to get their bearings, and today they put out overtures for a settlement of their individual accounts with their creditors. They seem to have made a pool of interests and the result is an informal offer for a settlement on the basis of 30 per cent in cash and 70 per cent in notes drawn for six, eight, and ten months. No estimate has been given of their individual liabilities, but it is commonly believed down-town that their debts will run into seven figures.

PRESSURE ON GENERAL ELECTRIC.

The Stock Slumps a Half Dozen Points Under Depressing Conditions.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—General electric stock, which yesterday jumped up 8 or 9 points, fell off half a dozen points today. There is no question that the insiders of this company have rallied to its support, and some of them will, to their utmost, give sustaining orders; but they have run against conditions almost unprecedentedly bad. A good deal more gold is going abroad. Talking about the export movement being over is nonsense. Exchange bills in this market are all gold bills. Railway earnings are not panning out as has been promised. The Northwestern's annual report, showing a decrease in surplus, is quite a serious disappointment. Addison Cammack, who has just returned from Chicago, speaking today of the money market, said:

> One of the important factors in the situation is that $75,000,000 of money is tied up in stockings all over the country waiting till the railroads put down their rates so that the poor people of the country can pay their way to the World's Fair.

It is probable that the railroads will not keep the people waiting long. There are already indications that a big break in passenger rates into Chicago is close at hand.

H. ALLAWAY.

TWENTY NATIONAL BANKS CLOSED.

Many Disasters Since Jan. 1, the Capital Involved Aggregating $6,150,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—"This makes a score of national bank failures since Jan. 1, 1893," remarked Controller Eckels as he received the tidings that the First National Bank of Brady, Tex., had suspended operations. "It's another case of the officers of the bank borrowing all the available assets."

During the five months ending today there were twenty failures of national banks, the capital involved being $6,150,000 as against seven failures for a corresponding period of 1892, when the capital aggregated $625,000. Of the Western banks the capital involved reached $3,050,000, or about half of the capital stock of all the suspended banks.

While other financial institutions in the West have been undergoing vicissitudes a party of capitalists at Decatur, Ill., have been organizing a national bank, for which a certificate was issued today by the Controller. It is to be known as the National Bank of Decatur, with a capital of $100,000, Kilburn H. Robey being President and B. O. McReynolds cashier.

CHEMICAL NATIONAL BANK AFFAIRS.

Shareholders' Representatives to Confer Today with Controller Eckels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—Messrs. Bennett and Straight, representing the shareholders of the Chemical National Bank of Chicago reached here this evening, but did not hold the proposed conference with Controller Eckels. They were not ready to submit their proposition looking to a resumption of business, although Judge Gilbert for the United States was fully prepared to meet them. A conference will be held, however, tomorrow morning, and Mr. Eckels stated that we would take definite action regarding this institution within twenty-four hours. He has received a typewritten report of sworn testimony covering 150 pages in the case of the Columbia National Bank, but has not had time to examine the contents of this bulky document.

THREE ASSIGNMENTS AT CANTON.

Failure of the J. H. McLain Machine Company Causes Other Troubles.

CANTON, O., June 1.—[Special.]—Three deeds of assignment were filed today. The J. H. McLain Machine company, manufacturers of steam-heaters, brass fittings, agricultural implements, and general molding, failed first. J. H. McLain, President, the principal owner, followed with a personal assignment. Frank C. McLain, his son, an officer of the company, next placed his stock of art goods, bicycles, draperies, etc., in the hands of a receiver. The liabilities have not yet been tabulated, but the assignee believes that the assets will reach $150,000, and more than cover the debts.

Heavy Shipment of Gold.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—The Fuerst Bismarck took $3,250,000 in gold to Europe today. This, taken with Tuesday's shipment of $1,000,000 and yesterday's of $750,000, makes a total of $5,000,000 for this week. Exchange rates are at 487 to 490½, pointing to at least $2,000,000 to be sent Saturday, making the heaviest week since the outflow of gold began. There does not seem to be any sign of immediate relief. For the five months ended today the imports exceeded the exports by $130,712,477. It will be some weeks before the balance turns in our favor.

Dwiggins' Men Before a Grand Jury.

KOKOMO, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—Cashier Walden and Directors Chase and Paris of the Paris-Dwiggins Bank, Greentown, appeared before the grand jury here this afternoon by order of court to answer to the charge of fraud preferred by depositors of the wrecked concern. Gov. Chase explained that though a nominal stockholder and director he was in fact only an agent for Paris and Dwiggins working on a salary that he had not yet received. Chase will not be indicted, though Paris and Walden may be.

CHICAGO TO WACO, TEX.

New Sleeping Car Line via Illinois Central.

Beginning June 2 the Central route will run a Pullman buffet sleeping car, in connection with the Cotton Belt route from Cairo, from Chicago through without change to Waco, Tex., leaving Chicago daily at 2:50 a. m. (can be occupied at any time after 9 o'clock the evening before) and arriving at Waco at 10 p. m. the next evening, with direct connection for Fort Worth and Sherman. No better line between Chicago, Texarkana, Waco, and Arkansas and Texas points. Tickets and sleeping car accommodations at 194 Clark street.

Complete Change of Time on the Monon.

Do not consult the old time cards at all, but get a new one. Commencing Sunday, May 28, trains will leave Dearborn Station as follows:

For Louisville daily at 8:18 a. m., 7:40 p. m. daily, and 11.50 p. m. daily except Saturday.

Dining car and parlor car on the train leaving at 8:18 a. m. Sleeping cars on both the night trains.

The new schedule includes four trains each way daily between Chicago and Indianapolis and Cincinnati.

The first train leaves daily, Sunday excepted, at 8:18 a. m. The next train is a solid one, leaves daily at 10:05 a. m. with parlor car, dining car, ladies' coach, and smoking car. The first evening train leaves at 7:40 p. m. daily "and Sundays, too," with one sleeper Chicago to New Orleans, La., one sleeper Chicago to Savannah, Ga., one sleeper Chicago to Jacksonville, Fla., all by way of Cincinnati. Also one sleeper Chicago to Lima, O., via Hamilton.

The second train leaves Chicago daily at 11:50 p. m. with one sleeper Chicago to Indianapolis, one buffet, one regular, and one compartment sleeper Chicago to Cincinnati.

For further information concerning parlor and sleeping car reservations call at city ticket office, 232 Clark street, or at Auditorium Hotel ticket office, also at Dearborn Station.

The Ladies.

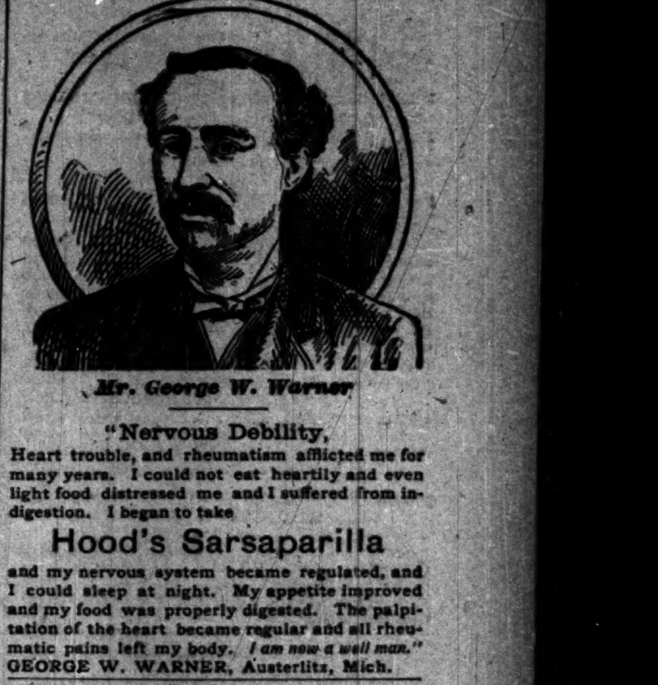
The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Weddings at the Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—Miss Mary H. Johnston, daughter of Dr. William W. Johnston, was married at noon to Dr. John Van Rensselaer. Miss Maria H. McCalmont, daughter of Judge McCalmont, was married this evening to Passed-Assistant Engineer Bryan, U. S. N.

Be sure and secure some Choice Texas Cactus plants at E. H. Hunt's, No. 79 Lake street, and W. W. Bernard's, No. 8 North Clark street. Unique and beautiful house plants for window hang baskets and home ornamentation. Kitchen & Wilkinson are the importers. Orders from dealers solicited. Address 6144 Oglesby avenue, Chicago.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.



Mr. George W. Warner

"Nervous Debility,

Heart trouble, and rheumatism afflicted me for many years. I could not eat heartily and even light food distressed me and I suffered from indigestion. I began to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and my nervous system became regulated, and I could sleep at night. My appetite improved and my food was properly digested. The palpitation of the heart became regular and all rheumatic pains left my body. *I am now a well man.*"
GEORGE W. WARNER, Austerlitz, Mich.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

DR. BRIGGS MUST GO.

[*Continued from first page.*]

cation from the directors of Union Seminary your committee have given careful and prolonged consideration.

For twenty-one years the most cordial relations existed between the Union Theological Seminary and the General Assembly. In the discharge of what seemed its plain but most painful duty the General Assembly at the Detroit meeting declared its disapproval of the appointment of Prof. Briggs to the Chair of Biblical Theology.

Directors of Union Criticised.

The Board of Directors, instead of removing Dr. Briggs, or at least requiring him to desist from teaching in the seminary until the question at issue between the assembly and the seminary as to the full and proper meaning of the compact had been decided, resolved to continue Dr. Briggs in the chair which the assembly had declared he ought not to occupy. This action was the more questionable because the assembly appointed a committee of fifteen to confer with the directors of the Union Theological Seminary in regard to the relations of the seminary to the General Assembly. This conference resulted in practical failure to remove the misunderstanding, and it was so reported to the assembly of 1892, meeting in Portland, Ore. That assembly appointed five arbitrators to meet a like number selected by the directors of Union Seminary, with power to select five others to determine the interpretation of the compact—viz.: As to the transfer of a professor. The stated clerk of the assembly notified the directors of the seminary on July 16, 1892, that the assembly had appointed such a committee of arbitration. On the 4th of August Dr. T. Ralston Smith, Chairman of the committee, addressed a similar communication to the directors. To this letter the Recorder of the Board responded that the Board could not take any action before the middle of October. On the 15th of October the Board of Directors met and resolved to terminate the compact. This action was taken nearly three months after the board had been officially informed of the appointment of a committee of arbitration and before an opportunity was given to the committee of the General Assembly to present their case. This extraordinary action of the Board of Directors is inexplicable to the assembly. The high character of the gentlemen composing the board fully warranted the expectation that so fair a proposition as that of arbitration would not be treated in such a way.

Because, then, of this strange and unwarranted action of the directors in retaining Dr. Briggs after his appointment had been disapproved by the assembly, and because of the refusal by the directors to arbitrate the single point in dispute between the assembly and the board, and because of the attempt by the board, and on its own motion and against the expressed desire of the assembly to abrogate the compact of 1870, the assembly disavows all responsibility for the teaching of Union Seminary and declines to receive any report from its board until satisfactory relations are established. The assembly, however, cherishes the hope and will cordially welcome any effort to bring Union Seminary into such a relationship with itself as will enable the assembly to commend the institution again to students for the [illegible] mend that the Board of Education be enjoined to give aid to such students only as may be in attendance upon seminaries approved by the assembly. Your committee would also recommend that the reelection of the Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D. D., by the Presbytery of Newark as a director of the German Theological Seminary at Bloomfield, N. J., be disapproved by this assembly.

A long and excited discussion followed the presentation of the report, which was received by the assembly without objection.

Dr. Herrick Johnson defended the directors of the Union Theological Seminary in refusing to arbitrate. He said the status quo was that Dr. Briggs continued as a professor under the direction of the Board of Directors of Union Theological Seminary and that the veto power should also continue until the General Assembly settled the matter.

Prof. Brown, representing the faculty of the seminary, made an explanation of the position of that body as he understood it. He prefaced this with the statement that he had no objections to offer to the report of the committee. If this assembly thought it was wise and just to take the action indicated no word of his should prevent it. Union Seminary was not here to ask anything from this assembly.

He was answered by Dr. Booth of New York. The question was finally put and the report was adopted in its entirety by a large majority.

Lively Debate on Inspiration.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, made last Saturday, in explanation of the deliverance of the Portland Assembly last year upon the inspiration of holy scriptures was taken up. The report was as follows:

> In answer to the overtures from the Presbyteries of Newark and St. Louis with reference to the deliverance of the last General Assembly on the inspiration of the holy scriptures, the committee would recommend the following:
>
> This General Assembly reaffirms the deliverance of the One Hundred and Fourth General Assembly touching the inspiration of the holy scriptures and in so doing declares that the said deliverance enunciates no new doctrine, but rather interprets and gives expression to what has ever been cherished and believed in as a fundamental truth and which is expressly taught in our standards.

Dr. Herrick Johnson of Chicago offered a substitute composed principally of quotations from the standards of the church reciting that the scriptures are the only infallible rule of faith notwithstanding some possible errors of transcription or translation.

Elder Eudaly of Ohio moved to lay the substitute on the table and it was so ordered by a standing count—yeas, 227; nays, 176.

The Rev. Dr. Herrick Johnson presented a protest against this action in the afternoon. The protest closes as follows:

> Believing these present scriptures to be "the very word of God" and "immediately inspired of God," "kept pure in all ages," and "one only infallible rule of faith and practice," notwithstanding some apparent discrepancies in matters purely circumstantial, we earnestly protest against the thrusting of this new interpretation of our standards upon the church to bind men's consciences by an enforced subscription to its terms.

This was signed by about seventy-five ministers and elders. The protest was received and a committee appointed to answer it.

The Rev. Dr. Young offered the following as supplemental to the report of the Committee on Bills and Overtures on the Inspiration of the Scriptures along with that report:

> *Resolved*, That the Bible as we now have it, in its various translations and versions, when freed from all errors and mistakes of translators, copyists, and printers, is the very word of God, and consequently without error.

This was unanimously adopted.

The answer to the protest against the action of the assembly on the subject of the inspiration of the Bible was read later in the session and adopted. It declares:

> We believe "these present scriptures to be the very word of God" and "immediately inspired by God," "kept pure in all ages," and "one only infallible rule of faith and practice," while if errors were found in the original autographs they could not have proceeded from "God, who is truth itself, the author thereof."

Saratoga, N. Y., was chosen as the place of the meeting of the assembly of 1894.

Action Regarding the World's Fair.

Relating to the Columbian Exposition exhibit the Committee on Finance presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

> *Resolved*, That the Stated Clerk be authorized and instructed to audit the accounts of the Columbian Exhibit committee, and in the event of a deficiency in the account by reason of the withdrawal of the exhibit he is authorized to pay such deficiency to the extent of $1,500.

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The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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22 to 28 pages	4 cents
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FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893.

SOUVENIRS OF THE GREAT FAIR.

THE TRIBUNE will begin next Sunday the free distribution of a series of remarkable souvenirs of the World's Columbian Exposition. Mr. Charles Graham, the celebrated artist, has been engaged for some time on a collection of water colors of scenes about the Fair. An exact fac-simile of these water colors will be inclosed with every copy of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE until further notice. Mr. Graham's work in black and white for *Harper's Weekly* first made him famous, but his water colors are known and prized the country over. The scene selected for next week is the electric illumination in the grand court, with the search lights and electric fountains in all their glory. The water color has been reproduced so faithfully that the artist himself pronounces the fac-simile equal if not superior to the original. This series of World's Fair sketches will be unique and of high artistic merit. As souvenirs of the great Exposition they will doubtless be preserved and framed by thousands. They will not be on sale, were made at large expense exclusively for THE TRIBUNE, and can be obtained only by purchasing a copy of the Sunday issue, beginning next Sunday and continuing during the summer, a new sketch being reproduced each week.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber in the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

CHORUS of railway managers: "And did the Nohe bill pass? No! he! he!"

IT has been found that the fences inclosing Jackson Park leak at the top. They will be made higher.

WORD to the wise: A rainy morning is the best time to inspect the exhibits at the Columbian Exposition, where the crowds are thickest on bright days.

[illegible] inclined to agree with Secretary Herbert in the opinion that United States warships are none too good to be used in towing the Columbus caravels.

BY hunting up the records of the year 1741 a Memphis paper fastens upon New York City the responsibility for having inaugurated the burning of negroes in this country. This seems far fetched.

IF the Duke of Veragua ceases to be a patron of bull-fights he will lose caste in Spain, and if he does not he will fall under the severe displeasure of our esteemed contemporary the *Ram's Horn*. The Duke can take either horn of the dilemma.

THE theory advanced by Dr. Homer M. Thomas at the Medical Congress last Wednesday that Chicago's irrepressible energy is due to its wonderful lake breeze and the superabundance of ozone in its atmosphere is one which THE TRIBUNE, in the face of all opposition, stoutly has maintained for years and years.

THE New York stock market was heavy yesterday. There were sensational declines in the local stock market, and under the influence of a marked panicky feeling the lowest prices of the present decline were reached. Sterling rates were lower. New York exchange sold at par.—The leading produce markets were quiet, with the exception of wheat, which was active and scored a serious decline, due largely to the financial situation inducing holders to realize. Provisions were dull, the manipulators moving up the price on a small business. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day July wheat closed 2⅛ cents lower, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ⅛ cent lower, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley steady, flaxseed 1 cent lower, September pork 60 cents higher, lard 15 cents higher, and ribs 17½ cents higher.

THE final closing of the Plankinton Bank at Milwaukee ought not to be construed as resulting from the stringency of the money market or the slump in some descriptions of stocks, but as due to reprehensibly bad banking methods. Contrary to the expressed wishes of Mr. William Plankinton, the son of the man who founded the bank, its latest President, Frederick T. Day, lent to T. F. Lappen more than the total capital of the bank, and this was done so secretly that the fact was not known by any other bank in the city or by the commercial agencies till the Lappen failure made it public. Mr. Day is now said to be a physical and mental wreck over the great ruin he has wrought, but that is poor consolation to the men whose money he threw into what he must have known was a chasm from which there was small hope of recovering it. The other directors may be to blame for not having kept a closer watch over the President and kept him within bounds, but the great fault is his and to be atoned for by him if at all. The odium will not be lifted from him by the resolve attributed to Mr. Plankinton to see that all claims are paid.

WHEAT in this city yesterday sold at a lower price than at any other time since May, 1862, when the market for the regular grade touched 66 cents. Aug. 6, 1887, nearly two months after the collapse of the Harper deal, No. 2 sold at 66⅜ cents. The 68⅜ cents touched yesterday for July must be diminished by 2⅛ cents, the discount for May, to give the current price for regular on spot delivery, so that the actual market was about ⅛ cent lower than the minimum of nearly six years ago. But those who are talking about wheat as if it were now lower in price than ever before forget, if ever they knew, that prices in Chicago ranged away down below the present figure in years before the war. In June and July, 1861, the current price was only 55 cents, in September 61 cents, and in December of that year the minimum was 63 cents. In 1852 the average prices of wheat for the whole year in this city were but 43½ cents for spring and 67 cents for winter grades, the average for the two being 55 cents. If consumers farther East had to pay in those early days higher prices than their successors have to pay now it was because the charges of transportation and other handling were much greater, not that the producer on the farm obtained better prices, as is falsely claimed by some who argue in favor of free silver coinage.

IT is stated that the Drainage Trustees are going to discharge their Chief Engineer just as the old board discharged Cooley. They never should have selected him. Long before his appointment he had given evidence of incapacity by advocating one wild scheme for cutting a ship canal slanting across Hyde Park and Lake at a cost of over twenty million dollars and another madder project for making a vast underground waterway on the line of Sixteenth street to pour 300,000 cubic feet of lake water into the South Branch. After his appointment he went wild over the water power to be created at Joliet, and wanted the Trustees to spend several millions in what he called "developing" it. Wasteful as the Trustees are they could not stand that. While the Chief Engineer was spending his time over water power at Joliet he was neglecting the problem at this end of the line—the widening and deepening of the South Branch,—so that as far as that part of the work is concerned the Trustees are no farther advanced than when they went into office. How far the Chief Engineer is responsible for the blunder made in assuming that the natural concrete near Willow Springs was glacial drift, a blunder which will add largely to the sum to be paid to the men who have the contract for that section, has not been stated. The probability is that this error was due to a failure on the part of some one to use the information furnished by the borings made by the United States engineer officers.

NO CAUSE FOR CROAKING.

One of the six months during which the Fair is to be open has gone by, and some persons, discouraged by an attendance which was not equal to the wild anticipations of the enthusiasts, are saying mournfully that the Exposition is doomed to failure. Yet nothing which has happened during the last month justifies these melancholy predictions of men who look at the Fair, as at all other things, through dark glasses. On the contrary, looking at the record of the Fair during May from a common sense, business standpoint it is evident that the success of the Exposition is assured.

The croaker says "the attendance has been so small." Yet the receipts have been larger than at Paris during the corresponding month. The Exposition buildings there were in the heart of a city with a much greater population than that of Chicago, and could be reached in much less time. The admission fee was less than half what it is here. Being on a smaller scale than the Chicago one the Paris Exposition had a larger percentage of exhibits installed on the opening day. Multitudes of people have hung back from coming here because they knew that not everything was in place, and they wanted to see everything. The papers have told them day by day of the opening of some new attraction, and they have waited till those announcements were over. If an incomplete Fair has drawn better than a substantially complete one, how much greater the crowd will be here from this time on, when everything is in place.

June has come and settled weather may be expected. There is nothing lacking at the Exposition. Soon the schools will close in city and country. The farmers will get through with their planting. The season of holidays and vacations is at hand. The increasing pressure on the railroads will force down the rates. The long excursion trains will be pouring in and the city and Jackson Park will be thronged with visitors from the towns, villages, and farms of the East and West. Money will flow into the treasury of the Exposition and the pockets of the holders of concessions. There will be no more pulling of long faces.

The croaker says "no matter what may happen in the next five months the city and the other stockholders will not get back the money they have invested in the Fair." None but the dreamers ever fancied that the net receipts would be so great as to return to the stockholders in cash the millions which they put into this great enterprise. Such has never been the experience of expositions. But the receipts, swelling as the days go by, will be so great as to cover the operating expenses, to pay off the five millions in bonds and whatever floating indebtedness there may be, and also to repay to the government the sum which it actually advanced out of the much larger amount it agreed to give.

If the net receipts are so great as to permit something to be paid back on the stock, so much the better. But if they are not large enough it makes no difference. Never mind about the stock. Nobody need care if it is all wiped out. Should that be the case Chicago and its citizens as a whole would not lose a cent. For though the Fair would not pay back to them directly the more than ten millions they have invested in it, it will do so indirectly. The incidental benefits of this great international Fair, visited by such multitudes from this and other countries, who will spend their money here, invest it here, and return to all parts of America and foreign lands to praise Chicago and expatiate on its manifold advantages, will be far in excess of the stock subscriptions.

The croakers, the melancholy preachers of disaster, have been permitted to have their say and should drop to the rear now and let intelligence and common sense have a chance to state the facts as they are. The Exposition is a great success now and will be more and more of one till it comes to a close at the end of October.

DR. BRIGGS' HERESY.

The action taken by the Presbyterian General Assembly Wednesday was tantamount to declaring Dr. Briggs a heretic. That result was involved in the question of sustaining or rejecting the appeal. Upon the main question, "Shall the appeal be sustained?" the whole number of votes cast was 499; to sustain the appeal, 298; to sustain in part, 85; total to sustain the appeal, 383; not to sustain, 116. In other words, more than two-thirds of the assembly voted that Dr. Briggs was a heretic. It now only remains for the committee appointed to bring in an explanatory minute to make its report. This committee will express the sense of the assembly as to the action that shall be taken upon the verdict of the New York Presbytery, whether it shall be reversed or modified, and what condemnation if any shall be pronounced against the heretical doctor.

Fortunately the doctor stands in no danger of physical suffering. He cannot be flayed or burned or boiled in oil. If such were the case the holocaust would be a wholesale one, as 186 more of the brethren would increase the volume of the smoke of the torment. He can be excommunicated and barred from the Presbyterian pulpit, and, for that matter, all the Chicago members of the assembly with him, as their vote was solidly in his favor. But the vote of the assembly, after all, carries little penalty with it. It simply declares that the errancy of the Bible, the denial of verbal inspiration, and the future state of those who die unrepentant, as proclaimed by Dr. Briggs, are not in consonance with the Presbyterian creed—at least such is the belief of the majority of the members of the General Assembly. Whether they are right or whether Dr. Briggs is right is just as unsettled as ever. But so long as he does not believe with the majority it is just as well that he should step outside the bailiwick of Presbyterianism. He will not be lonesome. Other heretics will join him from time to time, and he knows that thousands of others sympathize with him, but not yet have plucked up the courage to say so. There is no anathema maranatha in the decision of the assembly. Modern heretics always command the respect of the community. As a rule they have larger followings after excommunication than before. In his future work, therefore, Dr. Briggs confidently may expect to see its scope greatly enlarged and his capacity for usefulness correspondingly increased. All he has to do is to wait patiently and serenely. He only has moved faster than his associates. Meanwhile the Presbyterian Church will be the principal sufferer if it has to part company with its leading scholar.

THE ONE JUDGE SYSTEM ABANDONED.

Mr. John Boyd Thacher has been forced to beat a retreat from the self-opinionated position he has occupied so long and a serious disaster to the Fair has been averted by the abatement of his one judge system of awards. With phenomenal audacity he still claims that the system although modified remains the same, which may be a sop to his wounded pride, but that is of little account and if that claim is of any consolation to him of course he is welcome to it. It still remains, however, that the point demanded by the foreign Commissioners has been conceded. At the meeting of the Special Committee of Foreign Commissioners Wednesday Mr. Thacher announced that they could have juries to pass upon their exhibits instead of compelling them to submit to the obnoxious one judge system. This is a direct concession of the main point at issue and Mr. Thacher must be held to it. He is still holding out on some minor points, but these probably can be settled without danger to the Fair. The principal point is the substitution of the jury system for the one judge system.

The settlement of this question even in part has come not a day too soon. A dispatch from Paris says that the refusal of the Fair managers to appoint an international jury on awards is the subject of much adverse comment. That comment will grow all the more adverse when it is known that the French exhibit has been withdrawn unconditionally from examination and that the Commissioner has left the city en route for home. Under these circumstances it simply is imperative that representations should be made to the French authorities to the effect that no affront was intended and that ample and complete justice shall be awarded to their exhibiters. It will be humiliating to have one of the richest and largest exhibits in the Fair withdrawn from examination. Dissatisfaction is not confined to France, however. The *Vossische Zeitung* of Berlin says sullen discontent has been created in German industrial circles by the action of the Committee on Awards and that "the irritation is deepened by the recollection of the fact that it was owing to Germany's favorable attitude toward the Chicago exhibit that the project for a Ger[illegible]

It takes truth a long time to catch up with error. It will take a long time to convince the French and Germans at home that their exhibiters here are likely to be treated courteously and justly. It would expedite the time, however, if Mr. John Boyd Thacher would resign. His resignation would be accepted at once as tantamount to official announcement of a reversal of the Thacher policy. If he has any comprehension of the feeling indicated in the dispatches quoted from above or any idea of the mischief he has wrought by his obstinacy and self-assertion he would relieve the situation from all chance of danger by retiring at once.

The Philadelphia *Press*, which should be in a position to speak officially, discussing the Thacher system, says: "The matter is made worse by pretending that it is a development of the 'Philadelphia' plan. It is a caricature of it rather, retaining its worse and eliminating its better features." Mr. John Boyd Thacher by this time ought to be convinced that his "development" system is obnoxious to every one. He ought to be convinced now that people understand why the leading American pianomakers withdrew their exhibits long ago and why it was that the National Commission was forced into the unseemly and outrageous assault made upon Mr. Thomas. If he is in any doubt as to this he certainly knows, if he has any comprehension at all, that the people understand it was his obnoxious "Philadelphia development" system that led to the withdrawal of the foreign exhibiters and the danger of large numbers of domestic exhibiters imitating their example. In view of the serious discredit he has brought upon the Fair and the imminent danger into which he plunged it by the absence of international courtesy involved in his "Philadelphia development" plan, he should, as the New York *Evening Post* suggests, resign and take his award system and his 36,000 medals with him, thereby doing "the Fair a greater service than lies in the power of any other one man."

LOWER THE RATES.

A prominent citizen of Fort Wayne, Ind., and he is one of many addressing THE TRIBUNE on the same subject, writes the following expression of opinion on the question of railroad rates to the Fair:

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 31, 1893.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As you have brought that egotist John Boyd Thacher to see the errors of his egotism I hope you may be able to turn the full force of your batteries upon the railroad companies. I wish to say that the railroads do not realize or know of the deep and determined popular indignation felt towards them. Already it is being agitated in this State and Ohio that no man shall be elected to the Legislature who will not pledge himself to make the railroad fare a rate of 2 cents per mile. The people know that in the past a half-rate fare is all the railroads have exacted to all State and county fairs, and they do not see why they should not have the same treatment now. The feeling towards the railroads is one of indignation and it will bear fruit in the future.

There is more money for the railroads at half rates, and they would know it if they would look at the results of half-fare rates in the past. With the present feeling of the people towards the railroads, and it is growing, they will not visit the Exposition unless they can secure a rate satisfactory to them and that must be a half-fare rate.

Yes, the railroad managers are standing in their own light. They refuse to make the same terms to Fair visitors as they cheerfully accord to excursionists to smaller gatherings, and the reasons they assign for this are unwise as well as selfish. Some of the number say it is of no use to try to attract the people en masse before the public schools have closed and the harvest is over. No doubt these two phases will permit a great many to visit the Fair who cannot do so now, but the number of those who are held back by relative impecuniosity rather than by engagements in school or on the farm is not small, and if these could be induced to visit the Fair within the next two or three weeks their patronage of the carrying companies would be so much clear gain to the latter. They must be attracted by low rates of transportation if at all, and probably an additional inducement would be presented to them by giving them the opportunity of avoiding the rush they expect later in the Fair season.

The railroad men who have expressed unwillingness to make half rates to and from the Fair talk disingenuously. They claim that the people do not want to travel now, and that it is no use to reduce the rates at present. They say the people will want to come to the Fair a few weeks hence, leaving it to be inferred that rates may be reduced then. But if the anticipation be verified these men then will say there is no use in offering half rates when the masses are willing to pay the full tariff. The truth is the railroad managers are trying to avoid doing for the Fair business what they cheerfully do for attendance on minor gatherings, almost without the asking. In this respect their policy is of the cutthroat order, and should be so branded. That it will be so regarded by the people if persevered in is rendered evident by numerous expressions similar to that printed above, and the result to the railroad companies will not be particularly welcome. Insistence on such a policy will simply raise enemies by the thousand, and the consequence may be legislation far more damaging than anything apprehended by those who pretend to fear they would be swamped by offering half rates of transportation.

Now is the time to offer to carry people to and from the Fair at half rates. It would make new business and swell the volume of that to be handled later, as every person carried this month would induce several others to come later by telling them of the wonders to be seen in Chicago and at Jackson Park. To say that rates could not be advanced if the half fare brought out more patronage than the roads could attend to is the sheerest kind of nonsense and would only be vented by a man who could think of nothing better to say in opposition to the wishes of the people. The carrier, like the merchant, can always command higher prices when rushed with orders. It is in slack times that prices and rates weaken and those are the kind of times that face the railroad managers now.

NO MORE JUDGES WANTED.

The Legislature will adjourn by the middle of this month at the furthest, and between now and then a desperate effort will be made to put through the House the bill which has already passed the Senate creating ten new Judgeships in this county. If there are any friends of Chicago in the House they will talk and vote against this bill. The people of this county do not need ten more Judges, and they do not want them, nor have they the money with which to pay the extra expenses caused by adding 50 per cent to the number of Judges.

Their salaries, the pay of their clerks and bailiffs, the rent of the rooms which would have to be provided for them, for there are no accommodations in the County Building, the cost of furnishing those new court-rooms and providing them with law books, the fees of jurors, etc., would be a quarter of a million for the first year, while the earnings of the courts would not be a dollar more. In order to foot these extra bills the County Board would have to scrimp on the appropriations for the insane and the hospital patients.

The citizens do not want that done—for what? That ten second and third rate Democratic partisan lawyers, who have succeeded by intrigue and combination in getting a [illegible] be paid $7,000 a year for long vacations, short hours, and little work; and that a whole gang of tax-devouring Democratic clerks, bailiffs, and deputies may be saddled on the taxpayers. The dockets would not be cleared, but business would get further behind than now. When each Judge saw he had twenty-nine colleagues, whatever laziness was in him would be developed, and he would do next to no work.

The Democratic platform was "reform and economy." The passage of a bill like this, which would take a quarter of a million annually out of the pockets of the taxpayers without any return, would indicate that ante-election professions of economy were designed simply to catch the votes of gudgeons, who fancied they were casting their ballots for reformers, when in reality they were voting for men who were the tools of the Democratic demagogues and office-hunters. No Republican can vote for this bill, for it is designed simply to give places to needy Democrats at the expense of the taxpayers. That is not what their constituents sent them to Springfield for.

The Chicago courts are in bad shape, but the way to improve them is not by electing more Judges but by cutting down litigation. A new fee bill should be passed which will require litigants to pay for their own lawing, and not saddle two-thirds of the cost on the non-litigants. Twenty years ago some unscrupulous legal sharks abused the trust reposed in them by the laymen of the Legislature and put through the present law, which promotes litigation by throwing the burden of court expenses on the taxpayers. An attorney is enabled to impanel a jury and waste days or weeks over a case without expense to suitors, while the public foots the bills.

The men who are responsible for the law of 1872 had two objects in view. One of them was to promote and foster litigation, to induce men to refuse to pay just debts because it would cost them little to fight their creditors in the courts, and to bring vexatious and malicious suits because they could do it cheaply. The other object of cutting down the fees was to enable these sharks to charge their clients more heavily when they once got them in their power.

Having succeeded in getting a vicious law on the statute books, these legal sharks have kept it there for twenty-one years, and resist desperately any attempt to modify it. Until their evil work is undone there never will be a chance for an honest suitor to get speedy justice in a Cook County court. More Judges will not give it to him, but the repeal of a miserable barratrous law will.

ELECTRICITY AT THE FAIR.

The opening display in the Electricity Building last evening was a charming one. Overpowering in its magnificence, rivaling nature in the variety of her wealth of tint and color and in splendor almost challenging comparison with the mid-day sun, it fitly may be described as the crowning glory of the Fair. It is so in the most complete sense of the term, for the electric force as there exhibited in the greatest aggregation of power yet obtained by mortals and developed in a bewildering variety of expression is at once the perfection of the beautiful and the highest realization of the useful. The youngest of all the arts based upon scientific investigation, the application of electricity to the service of civilized man is the most brilliantly successful of them all.

Statistics in regard to the dazzling results achieved by patient toil intelligently directed in the last few years may seem so tame as to be out of place, and yet they are the only material which enables us to gain a faint idea of what has been done. Ten years ago the Exposition held in Louisville presented the novelty of illumination by 6,000 incandescent lamps. Six years later the Exposition at Paris was lighted with 1,100 arc lamps and 9,000 incandescents, and the display justly was regarded as the wonder of the world, the energy being developed by a total of 3,000 horse-power. The Columbian Exposition contains the far greater number of 5,000 arc and 110,000 incandescent lamps, and the power is applied in ways not dreamed of only four years ago. Perhaps the most attractive concentration of force was the great prismatic bulb crowning a pillar of fire more than eighty feet high, and built up from a circular pavilion in the center of the Electrical Building. That bulb, four feet in diameter, shaped on the plan of the now common incandescent lamp, contains no less than 30,000 glass prisms, each carefully adjusted to its place, so that when a light of 500 candle-power is turned on from within it shall aid in producing the grand effect which baffles description. It is said that eight men were engaged during five weeks in putting these little prisms into place. But the pillar itself on which this bulb rests is a wonder, the most perplexing effects being produced by electrical currents passing over its surface and breaking out at intervals into flame.

The display of the evening included lightning evolved by the hand of man, running up a column of changing hues, and thence merging into a steadier light; an automatic pencil that seemed to write letters of living fire and the most brilliant effects in coloring; while everywhere was a flood of light, here soft, there brilliant, in some places concentrated, in others diffused. The tout ensemble was one of fact as far surpassing in grandeur the palace which the imagination of an Oriental writer conjured up for Aladdin as that exceeded the fitfully illuminated tent of the humble wanderer in the Arabian desert. It was a masterly exhibit of the triumph which mind has in these later days achieved over matter, of the way in which man has harnessed the most occult forces of nature to his chariot and forced it into more prosaic service in his workshop to do his mighty will.

Hardly could the dullest observer retire from witnessing the magnificent display of last evening without asking himself if so much has been accomplished within the short span of his lifetime, what of the future? How vastly must the character of our civilization be changed by further discoveries in this field of effort and the complete application of principles already known to practical use? When every drop of the water coursing over the Falls of Niagara and that forming countless minor streams, the rise and fall of the ocean tides, and perhaps even the descending raindrops have the force of their motion transformed into electricity, what a vast source of power will be at the service of man without the necessity of mining and burning fuel. When that force is made not only to drive our machines in the factories and workshops and vehicles on the railroads and streets, and as a universal illuminant, but also to warm our buildings and cook our food, when electricity shall not only ramify through all the industries but be applied equally to the comforts of home life, surely there must have been effected a revolution from existing conditions, and this so vast that the mind fails to grasp the possibilities of change that may be, and probably will be, caused by the further application of electric force to the uses of man.

LAST month a bill was introduced in the Legislature on the subject of elevated roads, which it was conjectured by some was designed to repeal the law providing that the consent of the majority of the frontage on a street must be obtained before the Council could authorize the building of a road. It [illegible] provision relative to one road buying the rights of another using the same route which was rather obscure. It was stated subsequently that the bill was for the benefit of the Lake Street L road, but no explanation was given of its reason for wanting it to pass. It appears now that the original Lake street road was organized under what is known as the elevated way and conveyor act. Subsequently, becoming satisfied that that law was not meant to apply to elevated railroads, a new organization was effected under another and more appropriate law, and the new company bought out the old one—a mere formal transference. The pending bill is designed to cure any possible irregularity connected with this transfer, which was not sanctioned expressly by any existing law. An amendment to the bill also has been drafted, which states specifically that nothing in it shall be construed to repeal the present law as to the consent of frontage-owners. With the above explanations and with this amendment there is no reason why there should be an objection raised to the passage of this measure, which is intended to change nothing in existing laws, but merely to remove a sort of technical cloud on the title of one road.

MR. NOHE deserves credit for his perseverance in pushing his anti-$5,000 limit bill to discourage railroad crossing murders. Had he been supported by his colleagues from Cook County he would have secured the passage of the bill through the House notwithstanding the inscrutable hostility of the horny-handed grangers, who were in no way affected by the measure, but who pretended otherwise for reasons which they themselves and the railroad lobbyists perhaps could explain. Speaker Crafts, who lives in a district where there are few crossing accidents, and Bish, the colored member from Cook, who lives in one where crossing murders are of weekly occurrence, were the only Cook County members who had the hardihood to vote against the bill. Ten members from Cook who were in the House or within call refrained from voting, which was quite as bad as voting against the measure. These are:

Burke,	Griggs,	Erickson,
Carmody,	King,	Meyer,
Thiemann,	May,	Kent,
Muir.		

The cowardice of these members should be punished at the proper time. At the same time let it be remembered that the following Cook County members voted for the bill:

Farrell,	Conway,	McMurdy,
McGinley,	Lyman,	Gleason,
Kwasigroch,	Langhenry,	Wheelock,
Deneen,	Nowak,	Hayes,
O'Connor,	O'Donnell,	Mitchell.

Their votes on this measure will excuse many of the shortcomings of those members during the session, but the dodgers will be remembered every time a crossing murder is reported in Chicago.

THAT virtue which may be called municipal foresight appears to have been lacking in Chicago from the outset. It is a serious misfortune that the city did not pay more attention to what other municipalities were doing and profit by their example. Baltimore, in giving franchises to street railroads, stipulated that 9 per cent of their gross receipts should be paid over for the maintenance of the parks. As a consequence the city has a steadily growing revenue for this purpose and it is unnecessary to impose taxes on property-owners. If Chicago, at a time when it was in its power to do so, had copied this wise provision of the Baltimore ordinances, what streams of money would be flowing into its treasury now from the street railroads and other corporations which have been given valuable franchises by the Council. Had that policy been adopted there would have been fewer great fortunes made out of street railroads and gas companies, but the city would have secured a much larger income without increasing taxes, and would have been able to make without difficulty public improvements which it cannot venture on now from sheer lack of means. And although the folly of the city's past course is becoming apparent to all sensible persons the old practice is adhered to, and franchise after franchise is given away with no thought of the future.

MAYOR HARRISON doubtless appointed the street cleaning foremen for the wards on the recommendation of the politicians. The consequence is, as might have been expected, inefficiency, negligence, and waste of the public funds. The politicians recommended ward-heelers, political loafers, and occasionally groggerykeepers. Those persons' idea of public duty is to draw a salary and to get the names of as many as possible of their friends on the pay-roll of the city. The groggery-keeping foremen try to get the names of their patrons on the roll. As little service for the city as possible is rendered. The streets are dirty, rutted, and full of holes. This is especially the case in the outlying wards. No doubt the Mayor has been imposed upon by the politicians who secured the appointment of the worthless foremen. That being the case it is his duty to investigate, and where it is demonstrated to him that they have not been attending to their business he should remove them and appoint men of his own selection to fill their places. Until this is done the street cleaning will not be properly done.

MR. THIELE's bill to amend the law concerning court fees and salaries by increasing the fees of the Cook County courts is another one of the useful measures fathered by the Senator from the Bridgeport District. If the bill becomes law it will be doubly beneficial. It will discourage frivolous litigation and at the same time tend to make the courts self-sustaining. It has been advanced to a third reading in the Senate, but it is feared it will not make as much progress in the House. Useful legislation does not seem to have much chance in that branch of the General Assembly. Some of the capable lawyer members from Cook County, Mr. McMurdy and Mr. Langhenry for instance, ought to take charge of this measure in the House and try to push it.

THE ship of the Vikings will be as welcome in Chicago as if it belonged to any other kings.

ADLAI slipped away from Chicago so quietly he was hardly missed. We trust he had a good time while in the midst of us and will come again when the weather is more congenial.

GOV. FLOWER will find the New York State Building too elegant to swear in without sacrilege.

THE Infanta cometh. And Mayor Harrison showeth no indication of exchanging his slouch hat for a silk tile.

IT is almost time to hear something from the uncompromising and incorruptible Senator Quay of Pennsylvania again.

HE's just the same Professor Briggs—
No more
And no less a heretic than
Before.

WE do not wish to disparage Private Secretary Thurber, but he lacks at least forty points of being as great and useful a man as Dan Lamont.

GOV. LEWELLING says he has faith that the Populists will carry Kansas next year without the aid of the Democrats. The Governor is dreaming through his hat again.

THE Columbian stamp seems to have palsied the tongues of all its enemies.

BRING 'em home, Capt. Anson.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Would Probably Do Just as Well.

"Have you any Gretna greens?" inquired the facetious customer with the basket on his arm.

"No, sir," answered the grocer. "Nearest I can come to 'em is parlor matches. Anybody waiting on you, ma'am?"

Pardonable Curiosity.

Little Girl (at the afternoon concert)—"Mamma, which one is Theodore Thomas?"

Mamma—"The one who stands with his back to us, dear. Don't whisper."

(After a few moments of thoughtful silence) "Mamma, what's the rest of his name?"

The Last Straw.

"Orville," asked Mrs. Ardup, "are times so very tight?"

"Awful, Rachel! Awful!" replied Mr. Ardup. "There's absolutely no money to be had."

"Then we'll economize," rejoined his little wife, cheerily. "You were about to go to the barber's. You needn't go. I'll cut your hair myself."

And the wretched man went out and made an assignment.

Uncle Rufus Wonders.

"That a queer name for a buildin'," said the near-sighted man with the long linen duster and the ancient valise, peering at the motto over the door of the secret society building. "'Fiat Justitia!' I wonder if it's one of these yere World's Fair capartment houses!"

PERSONALS.

Clark E. Carr, former American Minister at Copenhagen, has received a handsome silver flagon from Prince Hans, brother of the Danish King.

James Lane Allen will probably take the editorship of *Fetter's Southern Magazine* and the Hon. Proctor Knott will take charge of the editor's drawer.

W. D. Howells contributed to a Boston newspaper the series of letters afterwards published as "Venetian Life," and was paid for them at the munificent rate of $5 a column.

Mr. Dickens, Superintendent of the electric light works at High Point, N. C., on making his rounds the other day got ninety-eight English sparrow's eggs out of the hanger boards of the lamps.

The Blaine mansion at Washington has been closed and the family, including Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch, have left for England to spend the summer. Mrs. Blaine has leased a house in Surrey, where the family hope to spend the summer very quietly.

Mrs. Amos Corey of Turnwood, N. Y., is the heroine of the place. Saturday a bear strolled into the yard and upset some beehives. Mrs. Corey killed it with an ax, was badly stung by the bees, and subsequently captured two cubs that came to look for their mother.

Robert Buchanan, speaking in bitterness of spirit, says that literature is "one of the least ennobling" of the professions. He declares also that he has "not met one individual who has not deteriorated morally by the pursuit of literary fame." The one thing certain is that Mr. Buchanan will not find many literary workers to agree with him.

Dr. G. C. Grandson, a colored man and late President of Bennett College, Greensboro, N. C., who spoke at the memorial exercises at Hampton Institute Thursday, is described as one of the foremost orators, not only of his race but of the day. His address was eloquent in the extreme and he has command of all the resources of the public speaker. He has a dash of Indian blood in him.

The Johns Hopkins University faculty has decided to give the degree of Ph. D. to Miss Florence Bascom, the only woman who has hitherto been allowed to offer herself for a degree. Her subjects are organic geology and paleontology. The results of her work have attracted much attention among the geologists of this country, and her thesis is regarded at the university as the best ever prepared in the geological department. It has been accepted by the authorities as entirely satisfactory and will shortly be published in full.

For more than sixty years the late Dowager Marchioness of Ailesbury had been one of the most conspicuous figures in the aristocratic society of London. She was the first to catch the eye in a drawing-room, not alone because she was tall and distinguished in appearance, but especially because of her expansive coiffure of blonde hair. She was a woman of indomitable energy, and even in her late years when she had become an octogenarian her activity of body and mind was remarkable. She believed, and the length of her life proved the truth of her belief, that activity is the best possible prophylactic against the approach of death. Perhaps no other Englishwoman of the century devoted so much time and attention to the exacting duties of society.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Next week will fail to bring forth any absolute novelties among the down-town theaters. The absence of new plays, however, need cause no disappointment on the part of people in search of dramatic entertainment, for with what there is at hand all wants can be easily supplied and enough left over to stock up the waning seasons of the cities which generally pride themselves on being the centers of dramatic activity. The most interesting of the opening engagements will be at Hooley's, where Mr. E. S. Willard, the sterling English actor, who has become a pronounced favorite in Chicago, will open for a long season. Each of the first few weeks will be divided between James M. Barrie's delightful comedy drama, "The Professor's Love Story," and Henry Arthur Jones' more serious work, "The Middleman." "April Weather," the new comedy drama at the Grand by which Clyde Fitch has strengthened his position among playwrights and Sol Smith Russell has added new laurels to his reputation as a comedian, may be expected to hold the boards for many weeks. "The Girl I Left Behind Me," Belasco and Fyles' melodrama which is being performed by Charles Frohman's stock company to the largest patronage that the Schiller has experienced in its short career, may be counted upon to remain as long as it keeps its grasp on public interest. "Giroflé-Girofla," with Lillian Russell to give it life, will keep the boards at the Columbia. There are now three spectacular extravaganzas, and each a model of its kind, being presented down-town, and these will continue to display their richness of coloring. Of these "The Black Crook" is approaching the limit of its time at McVicker's. "America" in its gorgeous costuming and graceful ballets is at the summit of its growth at the Auditorium, and "Ali Baba," essentially a home product, is only entering upon its regular summer season at the Chicago Opera-House.

The special attractions which have sprung into being through the influence of the World's Fair are being steadily increased by newcomers. Tomorrow night Pain & Son's big outdoor ballet and pyrotechnic display, "The Siege of Sebastapol," will open at the amphitheater at Cottage Grove avenue and Sixtieth street. Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders, at Stony Island avenue and Sixty-fourth street, continues to be the most popular of the attractions around the outskirts of the World's Fair, while Tattersall's Military Tournament is supplying the needs of heroic display down-town. The Trocadero Music Hall, one of the best enterprises of its kind ever attempted in Chicago, is receiving the patronage which it deserves. Finally, next Monday Forepaugh's Circus will spread its tents on the Lake-Front and plunge into the swim of amusements that are now offering inducements of diversion for the summer visitors to Chicago and the World's Fair.

The outlying theaters will present a varied list of revivals. To the Haymarket comes John F. Sheridan in the farce, "Fun on the Bristol," in which this actor has been touring the country for the last twelve years. At the Empire A. Y. Pearson's production of Haggard's "She" will enter upon its final week. The Kimball opera company, which has been appearing at the Alhambra in "Arcadia" since the opening of the World's Fair season, will substitute the burlesque "Monte Cristo Jr." next Sunday. Corinne will occupy the principal rôle. Havlin's will experience another revival of "The Spider and Fly," which seems to put in its entire time jumping about among the local outside theaters. The interesting feature in North Side theatricals will be the specialty bill presented by the Tony Pastor company at the Clark Street Theater.

The 1,000th performance of the burlesque, "Arcadia," by the Kimball Opera and Burlesque company was given at the Alhambra last night. The event was marked by the distribution of appropriate souvenirs.

Attractions for the minor down-town houses are "Old Age and Youth" at the Madison Street Opera-House, the May Howard Burlesque company at the People's, and Haverly's Minstrels at the Casino.

DIXIE LAND.

Atlanta *Constitution:* The truth is, Mr. Cleveland is a Democrat. He stands on the Democratic platform and no mugwump can consistently stand there with him. He will carry out the pledges made by the party to the people, and no mugwump can sympathize with such intentions.

Savannah *News:* The silver purchase act is, of course, as menacing as ever. Among financiers the hope is expressed that Congress will repeal it. It is thought that by September, when it is expected there will be an extra session of Congress, public sentiment will be so strong against it that its repeal can be effected.

Nashville *American:* The condition of the colored race is crystallized. They are prosperous and happy, and can never again be a disturbing element politically. As a rule they follow the counsel in political and other matters of the best elements of the white people of the South, who are their best friends. It is too late for disorganizers to ply their calling.

New Orleans *Picayune:* We want no books in our schools which give utterance to statements and sentiments which reflect upon the Southern people in any injurious way for their political opinions or their public, official, and political acts in the past or at any other time. The children of the present day should be taught to honor and admire the great patriots, statesmen, and heroes of their country in the years that are gone.

Galveston *News:* Mr. Cleveland would not let the campaign trash of the average party spoils organ weigh seriously with him as in any manner personally offensive. If he did it is safe to guess that half the applicants for office would never be heard at all. Probably more than half the persons who have applied to the present administration for offices were opposed to the nomination of Mr. Cleveland. They are spoils hunters now and they were hunting for spoils then.

Charleston *News and Courier:* Mr. Davis was true to his State, true to the Constitution, true to his people. We should be true to him and to the truths which he taught. It does not matter much what his defamers say about him and his motives and his conduct. Nothing that he said or did brought on the war. That sin lies at the door of Abraham Lincoln and his associates. But let it all pass for the present. We are burying our dead this week, and history, when it is written by an impartial hand, will do us and our cause and our great leader justice.

Augusta *Chronicle:* It is a singular thing that the people of the North cannot put away for all time the bloody shirt mania and learn to regard the Southern people as a self-respecting, self-supporting part of the inhabitants of the United States, who have as much right to honor the leaders of the Confederate army as the North has to do honor to the Federal leaders, and who have the manhood to exercise the right without consulting the wishes or the opinions of those Republican editors who have neither the grace to be magnanimous nor the breadth of mind to be just.

Memphis *Commercial:* The men who went into the Confederate army did not enlist for the preservation of slavery. They did so for the protection of their States and in defense of their people. They are, therefore, entitled to rank as men who were animated by the highest motives. The people of the South do well to honor their memory, for they were brave men, they were the bone and sinew of the South. They fought to defend their native land from the invader, and they were just as conscientious in doing so as were the old Continentals who sent their defiance to old King George.

CURRENT NOTES.

"That young Muchdust has lots of horse sense." "How's that?" "Never bets a dollar on 'em."—*Buffalo Courier.*

"You say Smith leads a dual life?" "Yes; he's a bull on the stock exchange and a bear at home."—*Philadelphia Record.*

The man that cheers but not inebriates may be handy at political meetings to take the other fellow home.—*Texas Siftings.*

She—"Are you certain you'll love me when I'm old?" He—"Yes, I'm positive. False hair and teeth may even be an improvement, you know."—*Life.*

"Father, will you buy me a typewriter?" "Why, what on earth do you want with a typewriter?" "I want it so's I can have an excuse for my bad spellin'."—*Washington Star.*

Old gentleman—"How am I to know that you are not marrying my daughter for my money?" Suitor—"And how am I to know that you won't fail inside of a year?"—*New York Weekly.*

Mrs. Newlywed—"And do you always trust your husband implicity?" Mrs. Experienced (enthusiastically)—"Indeed I do! That is to say, of course, to a certain extent."—*Somerville Journal.*

"Is Diggins an old baseball player? I see that he has a mask hanging in his library." "No. He puts that on whenever he wants to have a talk with his wife about cutting down household expenses."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Shirking the Responsibility.

Milwaukee *News:* Attorney-General Olney's war against the trusts may be responsible for all the failures taking place. But it must be admitted, if it is, Olney has a very sly way of not letting the public know that he is responsible.

Costly Book.

In 690 the King of Northumberland gave 800 acres of land for one book containing the history of the world.

WEDDING AT BERLIN.

VON ROTTENBERG-PHELPS NUPTIALS OCCURRED YESTERDAY.

Quiet Ceremony at the American Legation—The Bride a Daughter of Ex-Minister Phelps and the Groom Is Bismarck's Old Friend—Crime in Limerick Discussed by Parliament—Fatal Cases of Cholera Reported in the Western Part of France.

BERLIN, June 1.—The wedding of Miss Mary Phelps, daughter of W. W. Phelps, of New Jersey, to Dr. Von Rottenberg, Secretary in the Department of the Interior, took place at 11 o'clock this morning. The ceremony was performed in the "yellow room" of the Legation. The bride was in traveling costume. The Chaplain of St. George's, the Anglo-American church of Mon Bijou Palace, performed the ceremony and Elliott Schenck, accompanied the service with piano improvisations.

Only twenty-four guests were present, among them a favorite brother and nephew of the bridegroom and Mrs. and Miss Bennett Phelps, Chancellor von Caprivi, Gen. and Countess Waldersee, the Minister of the Interior, Herr von Boetticher; the Minister of Commerce and Baroness von Berlepsch, the new American Minister and Mrs. Runyon, and Mr. and Mrs. Poultney Bigelow. The legation was represented by Chapman Coleman, for twenty years First Secretary; J. E. Jackson, Second Secretary, and Mrs. Jackson; and Mr. Evans, military attaché. After the service the doors were thrown open and the party asked to partake of the wedding breakfast in the grand salon. There were no speeches except the toast to the bride and groom, proposed by Mr. Phelps.

Shortly before 1 o'clock the young couple bade adieu to their relatives and friends and started upon a brief honeymoon.

The numerous political and social friends of the father have not forgotten Miss Phelps. Whitelaw Reid sent three beautiful punch-bowls; Joseph Pulitzer a diamond star; ex-Speaker Reed a magnificent silver vase, which is especially admired for its perfect workmanship; George Bliss an emerald necklace; Mrs. Blaine a silver set; Gail Hamilton and Mark Twain a complete set of their works; the Baroness von Bunsen a valuable oil painting.

[Dr. Franz von Rottenberg is one of the foremost men in the Kaiser's service and has had a dramatic life. The family belongs to the old Prussian nobility and has many aristocratic connections throughout the empire. While studying in London and Paris he published a number of essays on legal and international subjects which drew the attention of the legal world to the young doctor. When in 1878 his great work, "Recht des Staates," appeared, Prince Bismarck sent for the young author and complimented him highly on the original and philosophical treatment of state affairs and the other subjects discussed in the works. At the same time he offered him the position of chief secretary. Herr von Rottenberg accepted the honor and was soon raised to the rank of Chief of the Chancery, which he held until Bismarck's downfall.]

INCREASE OF CRIME IN LIMERICK.

Secretary Morley Admits It but Says the Figures Given Are Inaccurate.

LONDON, June 1.—In the House of Commons today Mr. Labouchere addressed a series of questions to the government with the view of obtaining definite information as to whether the Foreign Office had authorized Sir Gerald Portal to proclaim a British protectorate over Uganda.

Sir Edward Grey, Under Secretary to the Foreign Office, persisted, in reply, in referring Mr. Labouchere to the published instructions given to Sir Gerald Portal when he went on his mission. In response to inquiries as to the relations between Great Britain and the triple alliance Sir Edward Grey declared no pledge unknown to Parliament had been given to any power that was a member of the triple alliance.

Sir Arnold-Forster, Liberal Unionist, made a motion to adjourn in order to obtain an opportunity for debate on the growth of crime in the Counties of Kerry and Limerick, Ireland, and the alleged failure of the Irish Executive to check the increase of outlawry. Sir Arnold-Forster accused Chief Secretary Morley of being apathetic towards the increase of crime in Ireland, and he pointed out that since Mr. Morley had taken office there had been seventeen cases of outrage by moonlighters in the County of Limerick as against only one during the preceding twelve months.

Chief Secretary Morley in reply admitted the increase of crime in Limerick but contested the accuracy of Mr. Arnold-Forster's figures. Since April, he said, there has not been a single moonlight outrage.

The division of Sir Arnold Forster's motion to adjourn resulted in its defeat by a vote of 241 to 203.

The House then went into committee on the home rule bill. Mr. Gladstone accepted the proposed amendment that the right to interfere in hostilities between foreign countries be excepted from the powers of the Irish Legislature.

George Wyndham, Conservative, proposes to exclude from the control of the Irish authorities all Irish police except local forces under local officials. Mr. Gladstane opposed the motion. Mr. Balfour spoke at length in support of Mr. Wyndham's amendment. He said unless it were adopted there would be nothing to prevent the Irish Government from forming an army of its own under pretense of reorganizing or developing the constabulary. Mr. Morley reminded the members that the bill did not place the Irish police under the central authority in Dublin. In fact, he said, it expressly stipulated that such should not be the case. Mr. Gladstone said he was satisfied that no semi-military force under the name of police could be legally constituted in Ireland under the bill. Nevertheless, if the prohibitions already proposed appeared to be insufficient he was willing to insert in the bill words to meet the case beyond all doubt. Mr. Wyndham withdrew his amendment.

Somewhat later Mr. Morley accepted for the government an amendment excepting from the control of the Irish Government forts, magazines, arsenals, naval dockyards, and similar means of the defenses of the realm.

Gladstone's Would-Be Slayer Insane.

William Townsend, the man who was arrested on the charge of having discharged a pistol in Downing street, but really on suspicion of intent to murder Prime Minister Gladstone, was put on trial today at the Old Bailey. The jury found Townsend guilty, but irresponsible for his actions. He will be restrained.

Mr. Chamberlain Meets with an Accident.

Joseph Chamberlain had a narrow escape from a serious accident yesterday evening. He was driving in Piccadilly when his horse fell overturning his brougham. A cab behind dashed headlong upon the wrecked brougham. Mr. Chamberlain was not hurt.

CHOLERA IN MORBIHAN, FRANCE.

More Than 50 Per Cent of the Cases Reported to Have Resulted Fatally.

PARIS, June 1.—At a sitting of the Sanitary Board, M. Monod, Chief of the Sanitary Department, announced that forty choleraic cases had been reported in the Department of Morbihan, in the Western part of France, since May 15. Of these cases twenty-three had resulted fatally. M. Monod said the outbreak of cholera in the Departments of Finistère and Vendée, the former of which lies on the South and West of Morbihan, had been stamped out. There had been no deaths from the disease in these departments since May 12.

LONDON, June 1.—Lloyd's Sanitary Inspector at Bagdad, Asiatic Turkey, announces the outbreak of cholera at some of the stations of the Tigris and at Bussorah, a port on the Shat-el-Arab, in consequence of which river traffic has been suspended.

RUSSIA DID NOT CEDE BERING-SEA.

Argument of Sir Richard Webster Before the Arbitrators at Paris.

PARIS, June 1.—In his argument before the Bering Sea Tribunal of Arbitration today Sir Richard Webster reviewed his analysis of the treaty between Great Britain and Russia in 1825 and compared it with the treaty between the United States and Russia in 1824. Sir Richard argued that the words in Art. 1 of the Russo-American treaty, "any part of the Pacific Ocean," included Bering Sea, and he contended that Mr. Carter of counsel for the United States had been sadly mistaken in believing that Mr. Blaine had established that the Russian claim to exceptional jurisdiction over all of Bering Sea included within the 100-mile limit had never been abandoned but had been recognized by Great Britain. Sir Richard Webster asserted Russia never exercised exclusive jurisdiction in Bering Sea outside of territorial limits, and had never exercised exclusive control over the fisheries in Bering Sea. Great Britain, he said, had never recognized that Russia possessed exclusive jurisdiction over Bering Sea, and Russia did not cede Bering Sea to the United States. If Russia had ceded Bering Sea, the cession would not bind other nations nor justify the pretensions of the United States to make Bering Sea a mare clausum.

Rouvier Is Responsible for the Loan.

A special committee of the Chamber of Deputies has rejected a bill authorizing the State to refund to M. Monchicourt, liquidator of the Panama Canal, 50,000 francs, which Banker Vlasto loaned to ex-Minister Rouvier in connection with the canal scheme. The committee decided that M. Rouvier is personally responsible for the loan.

Americans at Paris.

The following Americans are registered: George Heineman, Charles Rode, James Gilmore, Mr. and Mrs. Hayden, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Albert Meisel, Sydney Veit, Mr. Hogan, New York; J. Dall, Philadelphia; Miss Simpson, Mrs. Sperry, San Francisco; William Young, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Maloney, San Antonio; Mrs. and Miss Marshall, Miss Lilu, Virginia; Andrew Green, Georgia; Friar Bondy, Miss Bondy, St. Louis; Miss Cutter, Miss Stanton, Baron Damilton, Chicago; R. Fout, Weatherford.

Dull Weather at the French Capital.

Paris weather is dull. The temperature ranges from 41° to 66°; barometer, 30:00; wind north and light.

TERMS OF PEACE IN NICARAGUA.

President Sacasa Delivers the Presidency to Salvador Machado.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

MASAYA, Nicaragua, June 1.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—The peace protocol arranged by the commission of which United States Minister Baker was President has been signed.

Under its terms ex-President Sacasa today delivered to Senator Machado the office of President. The new ministry will take possession tomorrow. Immediately after assuming office President Machado began the disarming of the troops at the Capitol. The revolutionary forces will enter Managua tomorrow before disarming. Machado is a Progressist and is considered a safe man. The revolutionists will have a majority in the new Cabinet.

PANAMA, June 1.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—News has been received from Corinto that Gonzalo Espinoza, General Superintendent of the maritime canal, has been taken to Leon under surveillance. Espinoza is a Nicaraguan by birth, but a clause in the canal contract with the government provides that the agencies of the canal shall be respected in times of peace, but in time of war the employés shall be considered as American citizens so long as they keep aloof from politics. It is reported Espinoza has taken no part in the political disturbances here.

The presence of an American warship at Corinto is greatly needed. Americans and other foreigners are subjected to many indignities. The commandant here says the passport of the American Minister is of no value. There is only one recognized document of value, and that is a special permit to be obtained from the Minister of War. No Nicaraguan is allowed to leave the country.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 1.—[Special.]—In Salvador Gen. Antonio Ezeta is moving troops to the frontier. It is known he influenced his brother in favor of Sacaza, and it is feared unless some settlement is soon reached a general Central American war will take place.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—A dispatch was received at the State Department this afternoon from Minister Baker dated Masaya, June 1, stating that peace is restored at Nicaragua and the new government goes into operation today.

WILLIAM IN A CONCILIATORY MOOD.

He Is Said to Wish to Avoid a Conflict with the New Reichstag.

BERLIN, June 1.—Many contradictory and untrustworthy statements have been made since the dissolution of the Reichstag as to the course the government proposed to follow toward the new Reichstag, the members of which will be elected this month. Among the various reports was one to the effect that if the new Reichstag refused to accept the army bill in its entirety it would be dissolved and another election held, and that the same course would be followed until a Reichstag amenable to the military demands of the government should be elected. The government does not desire to antagonize the electors, and today it is denied officially that the Emperor or his responsible Ministers are seeking a conflict with the new Reichstag; on the contrary, the government is willing to negotiate for the adoption of the army bill on the basis of the amendment offered in the last Reichstag by Baron von Huene, the Centrist leader, in regard to the number of new men to be added to the army.

The Cologne *Gazette*, National Liberal, expressed approval of the suggestion of Dr. Meyers that a special income tax be levied to meet the military credits. It is inferred, therefore, that the government favors the suggestion.

LONDON, June 1.—A Berlin correspondent says it is absurd to attribute to Emperor William a threat to resign the Chief Commandership of the army in the event of the new Reichstag's refusing to pass the military bill. It seems the *North German Gazette*, a semi-official newspaper, hinted in a veiled way that the Emperor, if the bill should be rejected, might desire to renounce responsibility of the army, which, according to the Constitution, rests upon him as supreme commander of the federated armies. This suggestion, said the correspondent, was absurdly distorted by the German newspapers.

TO RESUME PANAMA CANAL WORK.

Mange Says $10,000,000 Has Been Raised—Earthquake at Garaquil, Ecuador.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, June 1.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—M. Mange, representative of the liquidator of the Panama Canal company, said today work on the canal here would be renewed at the end of the year. There have been raised 50,000,000 francs to continue operations. He thinks hydraulic force may be used in the Culebra cut.

At Garaquil, Ecuador, a severe earthquake shock lasting thirty seconds was felt Sunday evening. The jail was wrecked. In its fall three of the prisoners were crushed to death and many others were seriously hurt. Many other buildings in the city, including the Governor's house, the town hall, and the Union Club-House were injured by the shaking.

A peculiar disease has broken out among the Indians at Quito. Hundreds have died from it. Those in the Chillo Valley are the greatest sufferers. First the skin of the victim itches violently. In a short time the body turns to a sky blue color. It swells to three times its ordinary size and then death follows. The disease puzzles the doctors.

TROOPS LINE URUGUAY'S FRONTIER.

Purpose Is to Prevent Further Fighting with Brazilian Soldiers.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

VALPARAISO, June 1.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A correspondent in Montevideo reports the Uruguayan Government is sending forward sufficient troops to line the entire frontier, with a view of preventing the repetition of the fighting between its soldiers and those from Brazil.

Gen. Montes of the Brazilian army has died in Guguron from wounds received in the battle near Bage.

Argentine customs officers are violating the neutrality agreement with Uruguay on the Panama and La Plata Rivers. They are interfering with Uruguay's trade with Paraguay.

From Buenos Ayres comes word that the vacillating policy of the President is regarded as evidence of the weakness of his political unions. Dissensions are occurring constantly.

Minister Ribero from Peru has arrived here. He is specially charged to initiate negotiations relative to the question of the cession of Tacna and Arica to Peru.

Chilean papers here rejoice over the news of the departure of United States Minister Porter for Santiago.

Founders in Mantequera Whirlpool.

PANAMA, June 1.—Advices from the interior of Colombia are that May 11 the steamer Zaragoza foundered near Magangue. Only five bodies were recovered. The place where the accident occurred was the whirlpool of Mantequera, in which it is supposed the steamer refused to obey its helm and was dashed against the rocks. The pilot lays the blame on the Captain, who he protests ordered him to run at night and in a part of the river with which he was unacquainted.

Count Wallis Arrested for Fraud.

VIENNA, June 1.—The chief topic in military circles here is the arrest of Count Oliver Wallis, a staff Captain, who is charged with defrauding his brother officers and with embezzling the regimental funds. The accused officer claims to be related to Queen Victoria. He was arrested at the Hotel Semmering, where he has been for a week hiding from the military and police authorities. Count Oliver is 33 years old and is the son of Franziska De Paula, born Dorner.

Consul Neal Meets Liverpool Merchants.

LIVERPOOL, June 1.—James E. Neal, the new United States Consul here, was entertained at luncheon yesterday by the Mayor, who took the opportunity thus afforded of introducing Mr. Neal to the leading merchants and ship-owners of the town.

Foreigners Warned to Leave Corea.

LONDON, June 1.—Advices from Corea state that placards posted throughout Seoul, the capital, warn foreigners that unless they leave the country before a certain date the Coreans will rise and kill them.

Brevities by Cable.

CONSISTORY TO BE HELD JUNE 12.

The next Consistory will be held June 12 at Rome.

APOLLO WITH A BROKEN NOSE FOUND.

Excavators at Delphi have unearthed a colossal marble statue of Apollo. The statue, which is of the best antique school, is in excellent condition except that its nose is broken.

TO REPRESENT FRANCE AT THE ROYAL WEDDING.

The French Government has appointed the Marquis de Gallifet special Ambassador to represent France at the wedding of the Duke of York and Princess May of Teck.

TASHKEND COTTON CROP GOOD.

Advices from Tashkend, in Syr-Darya, Asiatic Russia, show that the cotton crop thereabouts is in splendid condition. Six hundred thousand poods (21,600,000 pounds) of Tashkend cotton has been bought by factories in Lodz, Poland.

JEWS AND FOREIGNERS BARRED.

A ukase has been issued at St. Petersburg licensing an agricultural association. The effect is to export agrarian products from Russia. The ukase provides that no Hebrew or foreigner shall be allowed to subscribe to or own shares in the capital stock of the association.

LONG-DISTANCE PEDESTRIANS BREAK DOWN.

One of the competitors in the foot race from Berlin to Vienna was found lying on the ground in an exhausted state 100 miles from Berlin. Many of the competitors have arrived at Zittau in a pitiable condition. Two vegetarians who were among the contestants became footsore and abandoned the struggle.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST COOPER.

Stenographer Bassett Swears That He Was Asked to Perjure Himself.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—The Commission to investigate the Custom-House got out of sight of land today and encountered several squalls and heavy cross seas of contradictions. In their voyage of discovery for facts they learned that the President of the Board of General Appraisers had recommended Appraiser Cooper's removal. They found out also that there is no record in the Custom-House that Simon & Co. paid $20,000 in increased duties and penalties. Stephen W. Bassett, official stenographer of the Appraiser's office, told the Commissioner that Appraiser Cooper had used oaths in a talk with him, and had begged him to perjure himself. Mr. Cooper testified Wednesday that Bassett when pressed to make oath that he knew not how the official correspondence leaked out, refused to answer, claiming that a "job" was being put up on him. Today Mr. Bassett said that Mr. Cooper prepared questions and asked him to sign them.

"There will be no harm in saying that the letters did not come from my office," Appraiser Cooper said, according to Mr. Bassett.

"I will not perjure myself," Mr. Bassett says was his answer. Several times Assistant Appraiser Stevens endeavored, according to Mr. Bassett, to induce him to commit perjury, but he refused to sign the affidavit. Another affidavit was prepared, and when Mr. Bassett declined to sign it Appraiser Cooper became angry and threatened to suspend him.

Want the Silver Law Repealed.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—The Chamber of Commerce today adopted a resolution in favor of repealing the Sherman silver law. It was offered by J. Edward Simmons and read:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this chamber that the Sherman silver law should be repealed by Congress at the earliest possible date; that it is apparent to all that under the operations of said law great injury is being done to the financial and commercial interests of our whole country, and that confidence will not be restored until said law is repealed.

The Chairman ordered that copies of the resolution be sent to President Cleveland and to Secretary Carlisle.

Investigating Contract Labor.

The Senate Committee on immigration resumed its work of investigation today. John Fairbank of Brooklyn, an officer of Typographical Union No. 724, certified he had interviewed a large number of embroiderers from Switzerland on their arrival here, who admitted that they had come under contract with Herman Aukam & Co. of South River, N. J. Jacob Wenck, one of the embroiderers mentioned, then said he had engaged to work for Herman Aukam & Co., through their agent in Switzerland, John Miller, and came here June 18, 1892. In conversation with his fellow workmen at South River he learned that many of them had come to America under similar contracts. Ulrich Zimmerman, also an embroiderer, gave substantially the same testimony. From Giovanni Lordi, a banker of Mulberry street, it was learned that up to this year $20,000,000 was annually sent by Italians here to Italy.

At the Pet Dog Show.

The third day of the show of the American Pet Dog club at the Lenox Lyceum showed a large increase in the attendance. The interest centers upon the baby St. Bernards, five weeks old, and each as big as a dog of ordinary size. They are great pets with the ladies. During the afternoon and evening exhibitions of trained dogs were given, at which the terrier Cassidy won much applause when he made fifty back somersets. In the contest as to which is the most popular dog belonging to a lady, Mrs. Trevers' dog stands first and Miss Hattie Bannister's Sallie second.

Oliver Teall's New Hobby.

Oliver Sumner Teall has started a temperance crusade. Its first efforts are to be directed at the fashionable youths of this city. Mr. Teall's project involves the formation of a great anti-treating society, and moderation, not total abstinence, is the good sought to be attained. Mr. Teall has issued an "Appeal to the Public." The first paragragh contains the statement that drinking over the bar is the curse of our country and the American custom of treating has made thousands and thousands of drunkards.

Dates for Eastern Cycle Races.

The delegates of the Cash Prize Cycle League met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel tonight for the purpose of arranging the details for the circuit of races to be held during the season. The New York division was allotted the opening dates, July 3 and 4. The meets will be held on Manhattan field. The exact number of events to be contested has not yet been decided upon, but they will probably be limited to four or five. The shorter races will be run in heats, the man running the best two out of three to be declared the winner. July 6 and 8 were the dates allotted to the Brooklyn division for their initial races. They will be decided at Eastern Park. The New York division will hold at least six race meets.

Notes of the Metropolis.

Dr. William T. Bull and his bride, who was Marie Nevins Blaine, sailed this morning on the Fuerst Bismarck. Dr. and Mrs. Bull go to Carlsbad.

The New Netherlands, the handsome eighteen-story hotel built by William Waldorf Astor at Sixtieth street and Fiftieth avenue, was opened today with Gen. F. P. Earle as manager.

The furniture of Mrs. Frank Leslie's residence was sold at auction today. She expects her decree of divorce from "Willie" Wilde to be handed down in a few days and June 8 she will sail for Europe.

Admiral Gheradi today took command of the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Philadelphia has been ordered to San Francisco, and the Yorktown to the Pacific. The San Francisco will be Rear Admiral Benham's flag ship in the North Atlantic squadron.

The second party of young women who obtained free scholarships offered by the Fair Scholarship Association for young women will leave for Chicago early next week. James A. Scrymser, Treasurer of the association, said today that 85 subscriptions amounting to $9,000 have been received. This provides for 125 scholarships.

Detectives this morning captured a burglar who had been systematically robbing the houses of wealthy up-town residents during the last six months. Frank Davis, alias Sinclair, is the prisoner's name. He is 41 years old and comes from Chicago. He has already served one term in the Joliet (Ill.) prison for robbery.

J. B. & B. M. Corwin's iron-works, which occupy the block bounded by Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, Eleventh avenue and the North River, were entirely destroyed by fire, together with the costliest machinery and patterns, tonight. One of the insurance officials expressed the opinion that the loss would not be much less than $750,000.

Jenkins Bros.' valves and Jenkins' standard packing. 81 and 83 North Canal street.

STONES AS MISSILES.

SERIOUS PHASE OF THE STREET-CAR STRIKE AT FORT WAYNE.

Fears of Rioting Today—Union Waiters at Kansas City Quit Work—Sharp Work of a Western Lawyer Who Takes Advantage of a Recent Decision to Line His Pockets with Dollars—Fatal Railroad Accident at Leadville, Col.—Three Killed.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—The street car strike here is a desperate one. Today the company ran a few cars on one line only with the aid of the police and Deputy Sheriffs. Heavy planks were fixed down across the tracks in several places. The non-union motormen and conductors were again treated to showers of rotten eggs and the windows of one car were shattered by stones thrown by the excited mobs.

Women took a hand in the derisive demonstrations and assisted in shouting "scabs, scabs." The police patrol wagon was kept busy carrying those who were caught in the act of throwing missiles at the cars. The police court was in session all the afternoon trying the cases. Several pleaded guilty and were held for trial in the Circuit Court. Police officers were pelted with rotten eggs this afternoon until their uniforms were ruined. A crowd of 2,000 people stood at the principal street crossing in the city all day. Mayor Zollinger took a hand in attempting to keep order and was partially successful. Both sides are holding out and there is no immediate prospects of a settlement. It is feared that there will be rioting tomorrow, as a good many of the men employed on steam railways are aiding the strikers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 1.—The union waiters who were locked out last night by the restaurateurs met at Industrial Hall this morning, formed in procession, and behind a band of music marched through the principal streets of the city and visited the various restaurants where the union men were still at work. All the union men without exception joined the procession, and at noon a general strike was on hand.

SHARP WORK BY A LAWYER.

Aided by a Court Decision He Lines His Pockets with Dollars.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., June 1.—[Special.]—A decision recently announced by the Iowa Supreme Court to the effect that nonresidents of the State are not entitled to the benefits of citizens under the Iowa exemption laws has built up a peculiar business along the western borders of the State and especially in this city. In Nebraska the exemption of wages to married men is liberal and as a result those in the mercantile lines have experienced great difficulty in collecting bills from them, and especially from railroad men. Three lines of road extending across Nebraska have offices in this city. Recently a man named George Webster, a lawyer, located here, and commenced to buy the claims of Nebraska merchants against railroad men living in that State, in large numbers. He would then bring them to this State and serve the local agents of the roads in whose employ the men are with notices of garnishment, tying up the wages of the men. He would then go into court with sworn statements and depositions to sustain the accounts and get judgment against the railroad men. As they were non-residents they could not plead exemption under the Iowa law because of the recent Supreme Court decision, and the railroad companies garnished have had to pay the judgments out of the wages of the men. In February it was learned that Webster filed seventy cases in one day against the employés of the Union Pacific road who live in Omaha, got out garnishments, and collected the accounts under them on default.

THREE MEN KILLED IN A CAVE-IN.

Fatal Accident in the Busk-Ivanhoe Tunnel in Colorado.

LEADVILLE, Colo., June 1.—[Special.]—Another cave-in accident occurred at the Busk-Ivanhoe tunnel today. Three men were killed, two others fatally and one seriously injured.

The killed:

JOHNSON, ERIC.
LAWRENCE, EDWARD.
MATSON, HENRY.

The injured:

GUST, A., legs hurt.
JOHNSON, GEORGE, terribly cut about the head and leg.
MCLINDEN, MICHAEL, head severely cut and left leg mashed.

The accident occurred within a few feet of the head of the tunnel and at the point where the muckers were working. A cave-in of several tons of rock took place which buried some of the men out of sight. The rock that fell had been examined the day before and was considered perfectly secure. Lawrence has relatives living at No. 121 Gurley street, Chicago.

NEW INSURANCE UNION MAY BE FORMED.

Convention at Niagara Falls Adjourns After Drafting a Preliminary Platform.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 1.—[Special.]—The greatest fire-insurance convention ever held in this country has finished its preliminary work and adjourned. The members of the Western Union came here with the hopes of coaxing the non-union companies to join with them by making concessions and thus cement and increase the power of this secret fire-insurance body. In this the union was unsuccessful, but the result points to the formation of an independent organization. The following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That the organization of this convention be continued, that the report of the committee of fifteen on the situation, as adopted May 31, be engrossed, and that through proper committees all companies doing an agency business be asked to coöperate; that when in the judgment of the committee a sufficient number of signatures are obtained, a meeting of this body be called by its President, no company to be bound by its signature until verified at a futurr meeting.

This brought the old agreement proposed into power. The platform is, therefore, essentially as follows:

First, that the formation and maintenance of a fire-insurance organization is desirable and is practicable. Second, that the territory embrace that of the Western Union Fire-Insurance company, including West Virginia. [Afterwards annulled]. Third, that the compensation of agents be not more than 15 per cent. Fourth, that farm property be exempt from commissions when written through non-recording agencies. Fifth, that companies may employ salaried agents or managers in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, but such agents shall not represent any other company nor be in the employ of any member of this association. [This includes Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Louisville, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha, St. Paul, and St. Louis.] Sixth, that brokerage fees shall not exceed 10 per cent when paid by agent out of his commissions and where agent is salaried by the company. Seventh, that remittances of agency balances be made within fifteen days from the close of the month's business. Eighth, that all tariffs shall be operative and binding upon all members alike and the regulation and promulgation of rates shall be made through properly appointed committees. Ninth, that reduced rates be not granted on any classes of business for special improvements. Tenth and eleventh, that all dwellings and connecting outbuildings, churches, and schoolhouses, cottages, asylums, and county and State buildings should be written at multiples of annual rates for policies of from one to three years periods, for three-year periods at 2½ annual rates, four years at 3¼ annual rates, and for five years at 4 annual rates. All business written for a period longer than five years be at multiple of the annual rate, as also other term business not specified above. Twelfth, that because of the drains of legislation and taxation in certain States, cities, and towns it is for the best interests of the companies and for their protection that rates be increased accordingly. Thirteenth, that members should not be associated in local agencies with non-board companies. Fourteenth, that the local boards have power to adopt resolutions carried at their meetings in affected territory.

A committee of eight was appointed, consisting of President E. C. Irvin of Philadelphia, Eugene Harbeck, H. C. Eddy, R. J. Smith, Fred S. James, and M. O. Brown of Chicago, J. J. Kenney of Toronto, and Jeffray Bevan of New York, to assist in perfecting the organization. The convention then adjourned.

Platt's Chlorides, the Best Disinfectant, Chemically kills disease-breeding matter.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "Octa," "SHATTEMUE," E. & W. Either style if you wear a low collar.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

A large business was done in grain freights, but rates were unchanged. Charters—To Buffalo: Susan Peck, Egan, Britannic, wheat. To Erie: Fitzgerald, corn. To Kingston: Josephine Parker, corn, 3 cents. To Port Huron: Viking, Verona, oats. To Midland: Mowatt, corn.

DULUTH—There is no demand for tonnage. Eight million bushels of wheat have been carried over until July. Three charters were made for Kingston today at 4¼.

DETROIT, MICH.—Chartered: Coal—Bavarian, Cleveland to Spanish River, 50. Lumber—John Hall, Oscoda to Chicago, $1.75; Breden, Oscoda to Michigan City, $1.75.

CLEVELAND, O.—Freights were quiet with no change in rates. One or two owners held off for a dollar on Ashland, but the move was not general. Three cents was offered from Duluth for a load of flaxseed. Charters: Raleigh, Cleveland to Milwaukee; Tokio, Huron to Milwaukee, 50 cents; Iosco, Toledo to Duluth, 40 cents; Maurice Grover, Toledo to Depere, 60 cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal chartering was liberal at former rates. Charters—Berlin, Seneca, Lyon, Argonaut, Craig, Neosho, Charles Foster, T. P. Sheldon, Chicago, 60; Arctic, Hale, Ketchum, Green Bay, 50; Siberia, Helena, Davidson, Flower, Milwaukee, 55; Fred Kelly, Warner, Negaunee, Fay, Rhodes, Marquette, 50; Bulgaria, Duluth, 30; American, Noyes, Marine City, 40; McDougall, Saginaw, 40. Canal freights firm at unchanged rates.

About the Lakes.

DETROIT, MICH., June 1.—The steam yacht Wild Duck, with John M. Forbes and family on board, passed up Detroit River for Chicago this evening, sixteen days from Boston. The steam yacht Allie has a day's start of the Wild Duck on her way to the World's Fair from New York.

CLEVELAND, O., June 1.—Non-union stevedores who were unloading the steamer Fisk of the Crescent line this afternoon were attacked by union men and driven on board the boat. The police arrived in time to prevent bloodshed, and work was resumed under their protection.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Coal: H. E. Packer, Commodore, Buffalo. Lumber: E. E. Thompson, Escanaba; H. L. Worthington, William Jones, Cedar River; Albert Soper, W. L. Carter, Ludington; City of Grand Rapids, Torch Lake; Joys, Traverse City; Ottawa, R. C. Wente, Manistee; Levi Grant, S. K. Martin, R. C. Reid, Menominee; R. Mott, Sturgeon Bay; York State, Butcher Boy, Marinette. Posts and ties: St. Joseph, Reed's Landing; D. M. Filer, L. Metzner, Traverse Bay; T. J. Bronson, Cedar River; John Kelderhouse, Greenan, G. Allen, Pentwater; Dan Hayes, Quekama; F. B. Maxwell, Cockburn's Island; J. C. Bauer, Good Harbor; Radical, Maywood; J. B. Cotsea, Mayville; Annie Laura, Edgewater. Cleared grain—R. A. Packer, Milwaukee; Fred Mercur, Buffalo; Codorus, Erie; Gov. Smith, A. McVittie, Ogdensburg; Walter Vail, Kingston. Light—S. K. Martin, York State; Kate Lyons, Magill, Butcher Boy, Marinette; E. E. Thompson, Robert Howlett, Menominee; Richard Mott, Sturgeon Bay; A. Soper, Muskegon; Dan Hayes, Quekama; City of Grand Rapids; Torch Lake, St. Joseph, Reed's Landing; Truman Moss, Traverse Bay; Annie Sherwood, White & Friant, Fannie Neil, Washburn; Windsor, Snow Island, Herschel, Au Sable; Ottawa, Maggie Marshall, R. C. Wente, Manistee; A. Bradley, Little Bay de Noquette; Worthington, Bronson, Jones, Cedar River; Joys, Traverse City; G. Allen, Pentwater; F. & P. M. No. 1, Ludington.

Vessel Movements.

MANISTIQUE, MICH.—Arrived—Minerva.

HURON, O.—Cleared—Marquette, Duluth. coal.

KINGSTON, ONT.—Arrived—Hecla, Algonquin.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Cleared—Butman, Escanaba.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Cadillac. Cleared—Iosco, Superior.

MANISTEE, MICH.—Arrived—Hackley. Cleared—Lucky, Chicago.

MUSKEGON, MICH.—Cleared—Campbell, Chicago; Davis, Manistique.

TOLEDO, O.—Cleared—Coal—Oregon, Massachusetts, Milwaukee; Bielman, Duluth.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Pandora, Olive Jeanette. Cleared—Juno, Hundred Eighteen.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Cleared—Wetmore, Wolf, Brunette, Escanaba; Armour, Buffalo.

WASHBURN, WIS.—Arrived—Tampa, Osceola. Cleared—Huron City, Iuka, Chicago.

WELLAND CANAL—Down—Passed Port Colborne—Prince, Ogdensburg; Topeka, Kingston, Escanaba.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Sachem, Narragansett, Lackawanna, Carrier, Boyce, De Wolf. Cleared—New Orleans.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—German. Cleared—Livingstone, Wade, Elphicke, Roby, W. B. Morley, Iroquois, Conemaugh.

MARQUETTE, MICH.—Arrived—Newago, Checotan, Mattie Bell, William Case. Cleared—Pope, Richards, Kent, Ashland.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Conemaugh. Cleared—Coal—William Chisholm, Milwaukee. Light—Colgate, Duluth; Tokio, Milwaukee.

ESCANABA, MICH.—Arrived—Berlin, May Richards, Norman. Cleared—Maryland, Corona, Corsica, Parks Foster, Davidson, Ashtabula.

ASHLAND, WIS.—Arrived—Yakima, A. Odes, Redwing, Sawyer, Tuxbury, Redfern, Harper. Cleared—Mather, Lockwood, Hundred and Eleven, Sauber, Sage, Sheriffs, Galatea, St. Lawrence, Lake Erie ports; Eber Ward, Duluth.

DULUTH, MINN.—Arrived—Gogebic, 117, Watson, Wright, Hutchinson, Germanic, coal; Empire State, China, Philadelphia, Langell, Aranac. Cleared—Maytham, Ford, C. B. Lockwood, 130, Buffalo; Myles, Aztec, Zapotec, Kingston; Tuttle, Cobb, Grover, St. Lawrence, Two Harbors.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Cuba, Boston, Washburn, Pabst, Owego, Seneca, Northern Light, Bulgaria, Northwest, Venice, Celtic, S. Mitchell. Cleared—Merchandise—Tioga, Albany, Chicago; Grand Traverse, Green Bay. Coal—Mills, Pabst, Chicago; O. F. Flint, Robert Rhodes, Milwaukee; Hesper, Superior; Thompson, Tice, Duluth; Olympia, Port Arthur. Light—Sitka, Duluth; Hundred Twenty-nine, Superior.

MACKINAW CITY, MICH.—Down—Buffalo, Codorus, 12 last night; Scranton, 11:10; Pawnee and consorts, 11:40; [illegible] 9:40. Schooner St. Lawrence, noon; Maryland, 1:30 p. m.; Corona, 2; Hayward and consorts, 3; Corsica, 4:40. Up—Dyer, 3:20 a. m.; Anchor line boat, 3:40; Wokoken, Page, 6; Norman, 6:30; Quito, Alaska, 9:15; Marshall and consorts, 11:20; Otis, 1:30 p. m.; Donaldson and consorts, 2:30; Sunrise, Rochester, 3; Muir, Badger, 3:20.

Up—Hurd, 7. Wind east, strong; raining; foggy.

SAULT STE. MARIE, MICH.—Up—Presley, Redington, 7:30 last night; Checotah, 9; Onoko, 10; John Mitchell, 11; Continental, Holland, 12:30 a. m.; Iron Duke, Iron State, 1:30; Palmer, 5:30; Cherokee, Chippewa, 7:30; Ira Owen, Mahoning, 8:30; Vanderbilt, 9:30; Hoyt, Hundred Three, 11; Peck, 12; Kershaw, Moonlight, Ironton, 2 p. m.; Eddy, 4:30; Hackett, Brown, 6. Down—Ralph Harold, 7 last night; Mariposa, 8; Cumberland, Crosthwaite, 9:30; Craig, Arabian, 10:30; United Empire, midnight; Manola, 1 a. m.; Tower, 2:30; Moran, Moore, 4; Badger State, Hurd, 5; George King, Bissell, Young, Rawson, 7; Manitoba, 11:30; Specular, Magnetic, 5:30 p. m. Calm, raining, foggy.

Up—Weed, 8. Down—Wilhelm, Nirvana, Crosthwaite, 7; Northern King, Avon, 9. Calm, foggy.

PORT HURON, MICH.—Up—Schuck, 1 a. m.; Servia, Moravia, 1:20; Inter Ocean and consort, 4:20; Manchester, 4:30; Sibley, consort, 4:30; Naples, Briton, 5:40; Farwell, Rutter, 6:20; Aurora, 7:20; Pioneer, 8:45; Marina, 9; Matoa, 9:40; Nimick, 10:10; Hudson, 10:40; Gratwick No. 1, 11; Griffin, 11:50; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 12:20 p. m.; Avery, Hawgood, 1; Michigan, Williams, Concord, Dunford, 1:20; North Wind, 1:50; Minneapolis, San Diego, 3:20; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 3:40; Roman, 3:40. Down—Lycoming, 1:10 a. m.; Republic, 2:10; Maruba, 2:50; Fedora, 4:30; Mecosta, 5:45; Mary, 6; Gilbert, Neshoto, 8:30; Houghton, 8:35; Lansing, 9:20; Italia, La Salle, 11:30; Egyptian, Law, 2:45; Lyon, 3:50; Lindsay, 4. Arrived—Craftsman, Roanoke, Houghton.

Up—Juniata, 6; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 6:40; Bielman, 7:40; Japan, 8; Schlesinger, 8:20; Albany, 8:50. Down—Masaba, 6:20; Averell, 8; Hodge, 9:30. Wind southeast, fresh.

DETROIT, MICH.—Up—Manchester, 11 last night; Naples, midnight; Briton, 12:10 a. m.; Avery, Hawgood, Minneapolis, San Diego, 2:20; Pioneer, 3; Schrigley, Wilson, Brink, Marina, 3; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 3:20; Gratwick No. 1, 4; Matoa, Nimick, 4:30; Hudson, 5:30; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, North Wind, Pathfinder, Sagamore, Roman, 9:50; Juniata, 10:40; Aurora, Adams, Case, noon; Sparta, Sumatra, 12:20 p. m.; Bielman, 1; Schlesinger, 1:50; Albany, 2:30; Pauley, 2:40; Plankinton, 4; Saranac, 4:30; Sitka, 5; Hill, yacht Wild Duck, 5:30. Down—Pillsbury, 10:40, last night; Edwards, Age, Foster, 12:10 a. m.; Arabia, 1; Spencer, Pennington, 1:30; Flower, 5; Maruba, 7:40; Lycoming, 7:50; Mecosta, 11:10; Neosho, 1:40 p. m.; Gilbert, 2:20; Lansing, 3:20; Italia, 4:40.

Up—Folsom consorts, John Owen, 6:40; Oceanica, 7; Fayette Brown, 8:10. Down—Shickluna consorts, 8:40.

Stove-Molders' Demands Not Granted.

A committee from the National Stove-Molders' Association yesterday met the delegates of the Stove-Manufacturers' Association and presented a demand for an advance of 15 per cent in wages. After a two-hours' discussion the workers' committee offered to accept a 10 per cent compromise, which was rejected and the men informed that the bosses would make no advance. The workers' delegates say a strike may follow. The manufacturers' association elected these officers: President, George D. Dana of St. Louis; Vice-Presidents, C. S. Prizer, Reading, Pa., and A. N. Blakesley, Rock Island; Secretary, D. M. Thomas, New York; Treasurer, W. S. Stevenson, Philadelphia.

Ex-Treasurer O'Brien's Big Shortage.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 1.—[Special.]—Expert Accountant Frank Goodman of Nashville has been on the witness stand the entire day in the case of defaulting Treasurer O'Brien. He makes the shortage between July 1 and Sept. 10, 1891, to be $14,723.96 and previous to that he figures it at $61,099.06, and he makes the total defalcation $75,823.02.

IVES HAS THE CALL.

HE MAKES A WONDERFUL RUN AND HAS THINGS HIS OWN WAY.

Getting the Balls Jammed He Scores 1,540, and Will Begin Today Where He Left Off—Roberts Offers to Give Him the Match if Ives Will Play Another Under Different Rules, but the American Refuses—Chace Again Wins at Tennis.

LONDON, June 1.—In the international billiard match at Harris' Circus Ives did magnificent work this evening. He got the balls jammed and scored 1,540 points in one run. His play throughout the evening, moreover, was neater and steadier than before since the beginning of the match. The score now is: Ives, still playing, 4,000; Roberts, 3,418.

The attendance was good and both men were on their mettle. Roberts' first runs were 34, 13, 21, 24; Ives' 19, 15, 19, 36. Ives then fell off, his best runs being 25 and 45, while Roberts made such runs as 67, 49, 21, 31, 34, and 139. After making ten carroms Ives finally got the balls wedged at the mouth of the upper right hand pocket and played from one to the other with the utmost lightness of touch. When the play was adjourned the balls were in the same position. Ives will continue his run tomorrow.

The long run was exceedingly monotonous for the spectators and many billiard experts protested that such playing ought to be barred.

Roberts is disgusted on account of the turn matters took last evening. After the close of the play he said that he would give Ives this game if Ives would play another game of 2,000 up for £500 or £1,000, the conditions of play to be the same except that the cannon stroke be barred when the balls should get jammed in the jaws of the pocket. Ives declined Roberts' proposition. The *Sportsman* this morning says: "Ives evidently meant business and was smarting from having had a cannon decided against him earlier in the evening. The balls are peculiarly paired. They don't touch; the white one is well in the top shoulder and the red certainly well on in the jaws. It appears that Ives can continue till it pleases him to stop."

Frank Ives cabled from London after his run last night: "Run out fifteen hundred forty." The American champion's confidence in his chances is shown by the fact that he cabled a $500 order on himself last Monday getting $600 against it and sought to get on another $1,000 Thursday. The game's summary to date is as follows:

Nights.	Ives.	Roberts.
First	689	1,000
Second	981	1,000
Third	573	1,000
Fourth	1,757	418
Total	4,000	3,418

FINE TENNIS-PLAYING BY CHACE.

He Easily Wins the Final Singles at Baltimore from Clarence Hobart.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 1.—[Special.]—The final singles of the tournament of the Southern Lawn Tennis Association today were between Clarence Hobart and Malcolm Chace. In the first set Chace took six straight games. The second was a deuce set. The score started at 5—5, then wandered to 6—6, 7—7, and became finally 9—7 in favor of Chace. In this last set Hobart's close placing and hard side-line drives were wonderfully returned by Chace. The latter also won the third set by a score of 6—3, thus making his winnings three straights. Tomorrow afternoon Chace will play E. L. Hall, the present champion of the South, for the championship cup held by Hall. The doubles, between Woodward and Davidson and Hobart and Hall, were won by Hobart and Hall, 6—3, 6—2, 8—6, the latter score being the result of a deuce set.

Rowing Events in the Northwest.

ST PAUL, Minn., June 1.—[Special.]—The Cornell-Pennsylvania race will occur on Lake Minnetonka Saturday, July 8, at 5:30 p. m., over the four-mile course. The Minnesota and Winnipeg Association regatta will occur Saturday, July 27, 28, and 29, over the Lafayette course, all events to be one mile and a half straightaway. The eight-oared race between the Minnesota and Turline crews will occur Aug. 2, one and a half miles straightaway, over the Lafayette course. The races of the Mississippi Valley Rowing Association will be brought off July 31 and Aug. 1. These will be rowed over the Lark Park course.

Corbett and Clator May Row Again.

There is a possibility of another race between Corbett of Chicago and Clator of Wheeling, W. Va. They met at the Iroquois Boat club Wednesday night and agreed to meet again Sunday morning and sign articles for a three-mile race for $500 a side, the race to be rowed within six weeks at Lake Geneva. The only obstacle in the way of the second match is Corbett's lame wrist. If he finds it will not stand the strain the match will not be made.

Southern League Games.

Augusta, 8; New Orleans, 7.
Memphis, 9; Atlanta, 2.
Mobile, 3; Savannah, 7.

FELLOWSHIP CLUB GIVES A DINNER.

Among the Guests Are a Number of Foreign Gentlemen Visiting the Fair.

The Fellowship club last night gave a dinner to a score or more of distinguished guests in the dining-hall at Kinsley's. Covers were laid for eighty. Preceding the dinner an informal reception was held in the parlor below stairs. During the dinner a string orchestra played from the balcony.

Maj. Handy was toast master. The Duke de Veragua, the Duke of Newcastle, the English Royal Commissioner, W. H. Harris, Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Eugene Field, and Frederick Villers responded to toasts.

In the midst of the speeches Lillian Russell, the actress, sang the drinking song from "Giroflé Girofla." A party of fourteen Syrian performers, men and women, from the Syrian theater at the Midway Plaisance, gave an interesting spectacle of dancing, singing, wrestling, and sword play.

Preceding the banquet a business meeting of the Fellowship club took place. The Treasurer's report was read and the following officers were reëlected:

President, James W. Scott; Vice-President, Moses P. Handy; Treasurer, H. G. Selfridge; Secretary, T. Willis Rice; Executive committee, H. H. Kohlsaat, Milward Adams, and R. A. Waller.

Senator Hoar's Son Married.

WORCESTER, Mass., June 1.—[Special.]—The wedding of Col. Rockwood Hoar, only son of United States Senator George F. Hoar, and Miss Christine Rice, only daughter of William E. Rice, President of the Washburn & Moen company, took place in All Saints' Episcopal Church today. Sixteen hundred invitations were issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Day Now.

Miss Lily Agnes MacLeish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew MacLeish, was married to Charles Lewis Day last evening at the family residence, "Craigie Lea," Glencoe. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George C. Lorrimer of Boston. A reception was held after the ceremony, and later Mr. and Mrs. Day left for the East.

To Introduce Miss Lillian McKay.

Mrs. James R. McKay, No. 290 Ohio street, gave a reception yesterday afternoon from 4 until 7 o'clock to introduce her daughter, Miss Lillian McKay.

Says His Runaway Wife Is in This City.

DENVER, Colo., June 1.—[Special.]—Robert H. Terberry, a wealthy Denver mining man, filed suit today in the County Court for an absolute divorce from his wife Catherine, formerly Miss Imes of San Francisco. The plaintiff alleges that his wife had eloped and is now living in Chicago at No. 388 East Chicago avenue.

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"Exceptionally favored, potable, pure and agreeable to the taste."

N. Y. MEDICAL RECORD.

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Bears the distinctive features of

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And betrays in every curve, stitch, and seam the handiwork of the

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It is in selling Clothing of this description that is making

THE STERLING CLOTHING CO.

A household word among the well dressed and appreciating people of Chicago.

THE FIT, FINISH, STYLE, AND QUALITY

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SUITS, OVERCOATS, and TROUSERS

Class with the efforts of the finest tailors and drapers, and in every way equal their most artistic handiwork.

Double and Single Breasted Sack Suits, $15.00, $18.00, $22.50.

One and Three Button Cutaway Frock Suits, $15, $20, $25.

Prince Albert Suits, $20, $25, $30

Full Dress Suits, $20, $28, $38.

GENTLEMEN: Our Furnishing Department is replete with all the choice novelties of the season. You will find our prices very reasonable.

Especial attention is called to our

$4 STIFF HAT.

IT'S A BEAUTY YOU WILL NEVER REGRET KNOWING.

STERLING CLOTHING CO.
S.W. COR. STATE & JACKSON

HUMPHREYS'

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

For Burns, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant—the healing wonderful and unequaled.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

For Boils, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Chafing or Scald Head. It is Infallible.

For Inflamed or Caked Breasts and Sore Nipples. It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents.

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HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

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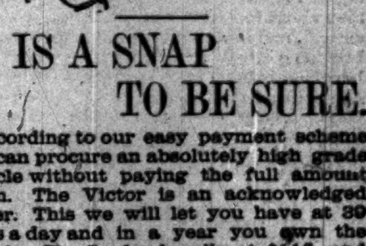

IT IS A SNAP TO BE SURE.

According to our easy payment scheme you can procure an absolutely high grade Bicycle without paying the full amount down. The Victor is an acknowledged leader. This we will let you have at 30 cents a day and in a year you own the Bicycle. The Credenda sells at $115, and is worth every penny of it, and is the equal of many wheels sold at higher prices. This you can procure at 26 cents a day. We guarantee each Bicycle—we sell them—that's the guarantee. Bargains in Second-Hand Wheels.

108 Madison-st., Chicago.

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Van Houton's Cocoa

Highly Digestible and Nutritious. Best and Goes Farthest.

The Exquisite

Natural Flavor is fully Developed.

No vanilla used to cover inferiority and imperfections.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

HE DOWNS THE THIEF.

EDWARD DOLLE FATALLY SHOOTS A DESPERATE BURGLAR.

Walter McQuade Found Prowling About His Front Show Window—They Fight All Over the Store and the Robber Receives a Bullet as He Breaks Away—Mackaye's Spectatorium Not Likely to Be Revived—Cracksmen Murder a Hygeia Fireman When Surprised at Work.

Edward Dolle, proprietor of the jewelry store at No. 348 West Madison street, shot and probably fatally wounded Walter McQuade, otherwise "Fency" McQuade, whom he caught in the act of breaking into the show window of the store at 7 o'clock last night. McQuade was taken to the County Hospital, where the surgeons in charge say his recovery is doubtful. The bullet entered his back near the kidneys. Dolle was taken to Desplaines Street Station, but subsequently released on bail.

Mr. Dolle was alone in the store and had stepped to the back and was busily engaged when he heard a slight noise in the front. He walked cautiously forward until he saw McQuade in the act of crawling into the large show window, which at the time was filled with a valuable display of diamonds, watches, and other jewelry. Dolle grasped the thief by the throat and attempted to hold his man until help came. Neither man uttered a word nor made any outcry, and the strange thing about the case is that no one noticed the struggle from the street, which is always crowded at that hour. Dalle held a pistol in his right hand, but did not try to use it, only wishing to capture the man who struggled vigorously to free himself. He succeeded in dragging Dolle down the narrow path back of the showcases to the passage leading to the door. On the floor the men struggled and fell with McQuade beneath. In a moment he turned from under Dolle, sprang to his feet and ran, dragging his antagonist with him. At the door he succeeded for the first time in breaking away and started to run. Dolle called for him to stop and shot at the same instant. The first shot took effect and McQuade staggered and fell.

The only witness to the struggle and shooting was a small boy, who gave his name as Theodore Haas of No. 324 West Madison street, who was standing in front of the store and looking in the window when the struggle commenced. He was either too frightened or interested to call for help, but remained a spectator until McQuade fell wounded.

At the hospital last night McQuade said he was unmarried and lived with his parents at No. 938 Van Buren street and that he is a carriagemaker by trade. This statement is discredited by the officers, who say he is a crook, and has often been in like trouble before.

NOT LIKELY TO BE REVIVED.

Only $10,000 Insurance on Mackaye's Spectatorium—Directors Fail to Meet.

There seems little likelihood that Steele Mackaye's Spectatorium enterprise will be revived. A meeting of the directors was called for 3 o'clock yesterday at the office of Judge Leroy D. Thoman, Room 408 First National Bank Building, but only four directors, besides Mr. Mackaye himself, were present. They were Sidney C. White Jr., J. O. Hickley, H. C. Washmuth, and Judge Thoman. No definite action was taken, the discussion being wholly informal. It is said that the prospect is not bright of raising more money and completing the structure at the north end of Jackson Park.

Reciver H. W. Leman for the Chicago Title and Trust company formally took possession of the property of the Columbian Celebration company. He will abandon the offices in the Auditorium and remove the furniture to the Trust company's building, No. 100 Washington street, for safe keeping. The office force will be discharged.

A peculiar feature of the company's affairs is that the property at the park, which represents a cash outlay or an indebtedness incurred of nearly $900,000, is insured for only $10,000. The company holds three policies, as follows:

Hartford Fire Insurance company, $2,500; Atlanta Home Insurance company, $2,500; Merchants' Fire Lloyds, $5,000.

The failure of protection is due to the fact that the Columbian Celebration company has not been able to place the risk. It has offered, it is said, 5 per cent, and been refused by the insurance companies. Heretofore a force of five or six men has kept watch over the building and its contents. Yesterday a single man was put in charge of the entire property who will employ one watchman for the day and another for the night.

"My first step," said Mr. Leman, "will be to petition the courts to place a heavier insurance on the company's property. Whether or not I can obtain insurance is a question. It is certainly remarkable that what represents an outlay of approximately $900,000 should be protected by only $10,000 insurance. What the assets of the company are I can scarcely estimate. It will cost fully $30,000 to tear down the building. The most valuable asset is the company's equity in the land. It pays $25,000 rental for two years and has an option of purchase for $150,000. The property, free from incumbrance, is probably worth $150,000 today, but the unfinished building would, I imagine, lessen the value of the land $30,000 or more. Until the directors and stockholders meet and come to some determination I shall only take steps to protect the property and minimize further expense. I have as yet had no intimation as to what will be done."

It was announced that the contracts of those who were to appear in the spectacle were all with members of the choruses and that there were 400 of them, the salaries ranging from $15 to $20 a week. No contracts were made with the members of the ballet.

FATALLY SHOT BY BURGLARS.

A Hygeia Fireman Surprises Cracksmen in the Company's Office.

E. Fleury, fireman for the Waukesha Hygeia Mineral Spring company, with offices at No. 1908 Wabash avenue, was probably fatally wounded by burglars Wednesday morning. Mr. Fleury sleeps in the store and had been out to see some friends. When he returned at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning and entered the place he surprised two men about to break into the safe. A scuffle ensued, and all three drawing revolvers shooting became general. Mr. Fleury grasped one of the burglars, but the man got away from him. As soon as he did so the other, who had apparently been waiting for the opportunity, fired a shot. The burglars shot Mr. Fleury three times, once in the abdomen and twice in the thigh. The men had evidently just preceded Mr. Fleury into the place, as they had just started to work on the safe. The tools which were recovered are of the finest make and their presence may lend a clew to the perpetrators of the crime.

Quite a number of people were attracted to the scene of the shooting and the burglars seeing them coming were obliged to leave without their tools. Some one in the crowd called an ambulance and Mr. Fleury was taken to the Mercy Hospital. The police said yesterday afternoon that he was unable to talk when the officers arrived on the ground, nor had he given any information since he had been taken to the hospital, though he had given them some slight clew from his rambling talk. Late last night the injured man was still alive, but it was said that he could hardly recover.

LANDED IN JAIL IN TWO DAYS.

David Staley's Rapid Trip Through the Cook County Criminal Court.

Probably one of the quickest trips to punishment which has been taken by a prisoner through the Criminal Court of Cook County in years was finished by Dave Staley, a confidence man, yesterday. Monday Staley boarded a Wisconsin Central train at the Grand Central Station and took a seat beside F. A. Aiken, a Baptist missionary. Staley asked the missionary to change a $20 bill and Mr. Aiken proceeded to count out the money on his knee. When he had placed $10 down Staley coolly picked it up and told him that he need not bother himself; he would secure the change from the conductor. Staley was caught, taken into court Monday morning, and bound over to the grand jury. Yesterday he was taken before the grand jury and indicted, and State's-Attorney Kern induced him to enter a plea of guilty, punishment being placed at 100 days. The man agreed to this, and yesterday afternoon he received his sentence. Staley had a pass over the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, as well as tickets on about all roads centering in Chicago. He also had conductor's slips. In his possession was found a book of checks belonging to the United States Express company. With these he could change the destination of almost any express parcel.

COMPLAIN OF THE WATER SUPPLY.

North-Siders Say It Is Short—City Officers Charge Them with Waste.

Numerous complaints have been made by residents of the North Side regarding their water supply. They claim that it is impossible to get water between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning to 7 o'clock in the evening. Miss Alice Bateman of No. 636 Wells street, said: "I live in the top flat, and from 6 in the morning until late in the evening we are unable to get any water at all unless we pump it. We can not even get enough sometimes to wash with, and besides the inconvenience it is liable to make it unhealthy."

Mrs. Olsen, who lives at No. 307 Sedgwick street, said that the water in her flat did not run at all during the day, and that the only way she could get it was by using the pump. Mrs. Telford occupies a flat at No. 634 Wells street. For the last six months the only way she could get water was by pumping it. The shortage was particularly noticeable during the fore part of the week.

A visit was made to the City Engineer's office, where it was claimed that the insufficiency of the water supply was not due to a want of pressure, but was probably caused by a willful waste on the part of occupants of lower floors. "During the last week," said an employé, "the average pressure has been forty-four pounds to the square inch. Yesterday at Chicago avenue the pressure was forty-seven pounds. The average in gallons for last week was 52,000,000 and yesterday it was 64,000,000. The trouble is not with us, but with the people themselves, who leave the water running all day. There are inspectors whose business it is to prevent this, but their inspection amount to practically nothing. One cause of the deficiency in the water supply is that people will use their lawn hose at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. There is an ordinance preventing the use of a hose between the hours of 7 o'clock in the morning and 7 in the evening. If this was more observed there would be less cause for complaint." The trouble is not confined to the North Side, but is also a matter of complaint on the West and South Sides.

SHE INHALED GASOLINE FUMES.

Nathalie Rautenkranz Meets Death by an Unusual Method.

Nathalie Rautenkranz, 11 years old, was suffocated yesterday afternoon by the fumes of gasoline at her father's cleaning and dying establishment, No. 884 West Lake street. She had been left in charge of the place while Rautenkranz was absent. Mrs. Rautenkranz, with three of her children, had gone out for the afternoon and the only person with Nathalie was her sister, 2 years of age. At 4 o'clock two of the children returned and, entering the building from the rear, found Nathalie's lifeless body lying across the threshold of a small room to the right of the door. Her sisters ran to the drug store at Hoyne avenue and Lake street for assistance. W. W. Morris, the druggist in charge, accompanied them back to the dye-house, and after an examination said death had been caused by inhaling the fumes of gasoline. The room where the accident occurred is used as the drying-room. In it yesterday was hanging a quantity of clothing that had just been dipped in gasoline, and a wooden receptacle containing a small quantity of the liquid was standing on the floor. She had been accustomed to inhale the fumes as a remedy for toothache.

HAD A WEAKNESS FOR POCKETBOOKS.

Herman Marks Held to the Criminal Court on a Charge of Theft.

Herman Marks, a 16-year-old boy, was before Justice Foster yesterday morning charged with stealing pocketbooks out of offices in the Security and Masonic Temple Buildings.

Several days ago he entered the office of Mrs. Reynolds, whose office is in the Masonic Temple, and asked for a young woman in the place called Miss DeBar. He was told that she was not in and said that he would wait. Soon afterwards Mrs. Reynolds went behind a screen, leaving her pocketbook on a desk in the room. She was almost immediately followed by the boy who told her that he would not wait any longer. At the same time he said his name was Frankie DeBar. When Mrs. Reynolds returned from behind the screen she found that her pocketbook containing about $15 had been taken. She immediately reported the matter to the police.

A few days afterward a boy, who was afterwards identified by Mrs. Reynolds, took a purse from an office in the Security Building, but on trying to make his escape was caught by the elevator man. The boy was taken to the Central Station, and yesterday the justice held him to the Criminal Court in bonds of $300.

Got Off the Car Backwards.

While returning from the World's Fair grounds two young women—Miss Christina Sponfillinero and Miss Francisca Stool, both residing at No. 459 Washburn avenue—were injured while getting off a cable car at Twelfth street and Wabash avenue. They attempted to alight from the car backwards while it was in motion, and as a consequence were thrown upon their heads. The injuries of the Sponfillinero woman were the most serious, as she received a fracture of the skull, with a slight concussion of the brain. The other woman's scalp was slightly lacerated. They were removed to their home in the police ambulance. Their injuries are not regarded as dangerous.

Thomas Lane Found Dead in His Room.

Thomas Lane, who for years has been known on the streets of Chicago as "Old Sticks," was found dead in his room in Prince's Hotel by Clerk George Bell at 7 o'clock last night. He is supposed to have died of old age. Lane was 80 years old, and is said to have wealthy relatives in San Francisco, Cal. He supported himself by selling canes, and had $8,000 saved. A month ago he visited his relatives, but since his return here he has been ill. He never talked to any of the guests at the hotel. The hotel people think that his money will be found in his trunk when the Coroner's jury examines his effects today.

City Wins a Suit Brought Against It.

The city has won the suit for $60,000 damages brought against it by the estate of Cyrus McCormick for alleged damage to property by reason of the construction of the Jackson street bridge. A jury in Judge Baker's court yesterday returned a verdict for the defendant. The McCormick heirs sought to prove that their building at the corner of Market and Jackson streets was damaged by being raised to the grade of the street after the Jackson street bridge was completed.

Items.

The Rev. Dr. Theodore Cuyler of Brooklyn, N. Y., will occupy the pulpit of Chicago Avenue Church next Sabbath evening at 7:30 o'clock and on succeeding Sabbaths.

The friends of Mr. J. F. Tenney, No. 451 Washington boulevard, will learn with deep regret that he is so critically ill that he is scarcely expected to recover.

Mr. Moody will be at the People's Institute tonight to open a mission, which will be kept on through the summer. Mr. Moody will be assisted, as usual, by Mr. D. B. Towner and the Oberlin Quartet.

John Nelson, Charles Day, Walter Lavney, James Curtis, and William Curtis were before Justice Scully yesterday morning charged with the burglary of Michael Callahan's house, No. 440 West Ohio street. The cases were continued until June 7 in $1,000 bonds.

The Illinois Christian Endeavor Missionary Institute will be formally opened at Hotel Endeavor Friday evening. The Rev. James Tompkins, D. D., and the Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph. D., of the faculty, and the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage are expected to be present and address the meeting.

Mabel Hunt, a 9-year-old girl, living with her parents at 184 Huron street, was badly bitten Wednesday at Huron street and La Salle avenue by a dog which is supposed to have been mad. Sergeant De Celle of East Chicago Avenue Station jumped into a laundry wagon and overtook the dog at Clark and Ohio streets and shot it. A number of dogs were bitten.

Confessions of judgment were entered in the Circuit Court yesterday by J. M. Reil & Co., who conduct a restaurant and saloon at No. 320 Dearborn street. One of the judgments was in favor of the Economy Furniture company for $2,186 and the others in favor of Robert F. Bullen for $400. The executions on the judgments were placed in the hands of the Sheriff. Reil & Co.'s assets amount to $5,000.

On the Fair grounds refresh yourself with Bromo-Seltzer. For sale at soda fountains.

ANSON'S CREW FAILED

THE PHILLIES HAD KEEN EYES AND HUTCH WAS BAD.

Hit Early and Often the Curves of the Iowa Ex-Wonder Yielded Eighteen Runs —Ancient Bill's Hit Gave Poor Chicago Its Only Tally in the Fifth—Delehanty's Handy Bat Carved Out Two Home-Run Hits—The Chicagos' Game Full of Brilliant Fielding.

Pittsburg evened up with Brooklyn yesterday for Wednesday's defeat and again has a good lead. Boston's victory over Louisville placed the champions very close to Brooklyn. By losing to New York and Philadelphia's victory over Chicago Cleveland lost fourth place to the Phillies. Washington's victory over Comiskey's men allowed the Senators to move up above St. Louis and Cincinnati. New York also moves up with Washington. In THE TRIBUNE'S standing the game alleged to have been forfeited to Louisville by Chicago is not credited. The standing of the clubs is as follows:

Clubs.	Games played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Pittsburg	32	19	13	.593
Brooklyn	29	17	11	.607
Boston	30	18	12	.600
Philadelphia	29	16	13	.573
Cleveland	22	13	10	.546
Baltimore	30	15	15	.500
Washington	29	14	15	.483
New York	30	14	16	.467
St. Louis	29	13	15	.465
Cincinnati	31	14	17	.452
Chicago	27	10	17	.371
Louisville	19	3	16	.158

The games scheduled for today are as follows: Chicago at Philadelphia; Cleveland at New York; Louisville at Boston; Pittsburg at Brooklyn; Cincinnati at Washington; St. Louis at Baltimore.

HUTCH PITCHED LIKE A FARMER.

The Philadelphias Found the Ball Early and Often and Won Easily.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—[Special.]—The Phillies turned the tables on Anson's colts today, and the visitors barely escaped a shut out. The Chicagoans were not in it at any stage of the game, although their fielders did some splendid work. The delivery of Hutchison, who occupied the box for the visitors, proved a fruitful mark for the local batsmen. Twenty-two hits for a total of thirty-two bases was the extent of the stick work done by the Phillies. Even Tim Keefe secured two singles and a double. Delehanty led at the bat with a single and two home runs. The two latter hits were sent high and far into the left field terrace. Allen and Boyle each made two singles and a double. Pharrott led his team with two singles. Ryan made the star catch of the contest in the seventh inning. His brilliant play caught the stands. He captured Cross' long drive in left center field and completed a double play by shooting the ball to Dahlen, and the latter drove it to Anson. Dahlen also made a star overhanded stop of Thompson's grounder in the eighth inning. Dungan, Wilmot, Hallman, and Hamilton also fielded well, and each made more than one strong play.

After two men had been retired in the first inning for the Phillies, Delehanty put the sphere on the left field terrace for a home run. Hallman and Boyle followed with singles, both men scoring on Wilmot's pull of Lange Cross' long fly. Cross took third on Lange's drop of a thrown ball, and Reilly's single scored Cross, making four runs in all.

In the fourth inning, with two men out, Thompson was given his base on balls and Delehanty rapped out his second home run to the left field terrace, scoring Thompson ahead of himself.

Six runs were sent over the plate in the fifth inning on a fumble by Dahlen, singles by Cross, Reilly, and Allen, a base on balls to Keefe, a single by Hamilton, Dungan's fumble, a base on balls to Thompson, and a single by Delehanty.

Four more runs were added to the local club's list in the last inning on doubles by Hallman and Boyle, Cross' single, and doubles by Allen and Keefe.

Anson's crew scored its only run in the fifth inning on Parrott's single, a wild throw by Allen, and Hutchison's timely single. Attendance, 1,847. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E
Hamilton, c. f	6	1	2	2	0	0
Thompson, r. f	6	2	2	1	0	0
Delehanty, l. f	6	2	3	1	0	0
Hallman, 2b	6	2	2	3	2	0
Boyle, 1b	5	1	2	14	0	0
Cross, c	6	0	3	3	0	0
Reilly, 3b	5	1	2	1	2	0
Allen, p	5	1	2	0	7	0
Keefe, p	5	1	3	0	0	0
Totals	47	16	23	27	11	1

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	H	P	A	E
Ryan, c. f.,	4	0	2	3	1	0
Dahlen, s. s	4	0	1	1	3	2
Dungan, r. f	4	0	0	4	2	1
Anson, 1b	4	0	1	7	2	1
Parrott, c	4	0	1	5	2	0
Wilmot, l. f	4	0	1	4	1	0
Farrell, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	0
Hutchison, p	3	0	1	0	0	0
Kittridge, c	3	0	0	4	0	0
Totals	34	1	8	27	18	7

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total
Philadelphia	4	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	4	—16
Base hits	4	2	0	1	5	3	0	1	6	—22
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Base hits	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	—8

Place and date—Philadelphia, June 1, 1893. Earned runs—Philadelphia, 7. Home runs—Delehanty (2). Two-base hits—Hallman, Boyle, Cross, Keefe, Anson. Sacrifice hits—Hallman, Thompson, Anson. Double play—Ryan, Dahlen, Anson. Hit by pitched ball—Hamilton. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—1:50.

New York, 13; Cleveland, 8.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The New Yorks made eighteen base hits off John Clarkson today and defeated the Clevelands with ease. Three thousand spectators saw the fun. The score:

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E
Burke, lf	3	3	4	0	1	Childs, 2b	0	1	3	2	1
Tiernan, rf	2	2	2	1	0	Duffee, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Ward, 2b	2	3	3	7	0	McKean, ss	1	2	2	7	1
Connor, 1b	4	3	15	0	1	Ewing, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Davis, 3b	2	1	1	1	2	Virtue, 1b	1	2	13	0	0
Doyle, c	3	3	1	2	1	McAleer, cf	3	0	2	0	0
Lyons, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Tebeau, 3b	1	2	1	3	1
Fuller, ss	0	1	1	3	1	Zimmer, c	0	1	7	0	3
Rusie, p	0	0	0	6	0	Clarkson, p	0	2	2	3	1
Totals	13	18	27	18	5	Totals	8	10	34	15	5

New York	3	0	3	0	1	1	0	5	—13	
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	—8

Earned runs—New York, 8; Cleveland, 2. Three-base hits—Davis, McKean. Two-base hits—Ward, Connor, Doyle, Ewing, Zimmer. Stolen bases—Burke (2), Doyle (4), Tebeau. First base on balls—Doyle (4), Tebeau. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 5. Double play—McKean-Childs-Virtue. Hit by pitcher—Burke. Wild pitches—Rusie, 1; Clarkson, 1. Passed ball—Zimmer, 1. Umpire—Snyder. Time—1:55.

Boston, 15; Louisville, 4.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—The lower end of the Boston batting list pummeled Rhines all over the field today, and, with Long's aid, beat the Colonels in a canter. Attendance, 1,000. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Long, ss	1	3	3	3	0	T. Brown, cf	0	0	1	1	0
Carroll, r. f	0	1	1	1	0	Weaver, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Duffy, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Lockhart, 2b	0	1	1	3	0
McCthy, lf	0	1	4	0	0	Browning, lf	2	3	3	0	0
Nash, 3b	2	2	1	2	1	Pfeffer, 2b	1	0	1	2	0
Tucker, 1b	4	2	12	0	0	Pinkney, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
Lowe, 2b	4	2	1	4	2	Jennings, ss	0	0	3	7	1
Merritt, c	3	2	4	1	0	Gunn, c	0	1	1	2	0
Staley, p	2	3	0	0	0	Rhines, p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	15	18	27	12	3	Totals	4	6	24	17	2

Boston	0	4	3	0	3	0	3	2	—15	
Louisville	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Boston, 9; Louisville, 2. First base on balls—Off Staley, 1; off Rhines, 4. Struck out—By Staley, 1. Home runs—Staley, 2. Two-base hits—Long, McCarthy, Browning. Stolen bases—Duffy, 2. Double play—Long-Tucker. Hit by pitched ball—By Rhines, 1. Passed ball—Grim, 1. Umpire—Hurst. Time—1:40.

Washington, 12; Cincinnati, 6.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—Meekin was invincible today when Cincinnati needed hits and as a result Comiskey's men were easily defeated. Attendance 2,000. The score:

Washington.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Radford, rf	0	2	1	0	0	Latham, 3b	1	2	0	3	1
Hoy, cf	1	1	7	1	0	McPhee, 2b	2	3	1	3	2
O'Rourke, lf	2	2	1	0	0	Holliday, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Wise, 1b	1	2	1	4	0	Vaughn, lf	0	2	1	0	0
Larkin, 2b	2	2	11	4	0	Canavan, rf	0	2	0	1	0
Farrell, 3b	2	2	1	2	1	Comiskey, 1b	0	1	13	0	1
McGuire, c	1	1	5	1	0	Smith, ss	1	1	3	5	0
Sullivan, s	2	1	0	1	0	Murphy, c	0	0	6	1	0
Meekin, p	1	2	2	2	0	Dwyer, p	1	1	0	1	0
Totals	12	15	27	12	1	Totals	6	9	27	13	4

Washington	3	0	0	4	0	1	3	0	1	—12
Cincinnati	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	—6

Earned runs—Washington, 6; Cincinnati, 0. First base on balls—Off Meekin, 6; off Dwyer, 8. Struck out—By Meekin, 4; by Dwyer, 1. Home run—Larkin. Three-base hit—McGuire. Two-base hits—O'Rourke, McPhee, Canavan, Larkin, Radford, Latham. Stolen bases—Wise (3), Hoy, Latham. Double play—McPhee-Comiskey. Passed balls—Murphy, 1; McGuire, 1. Umpire—McQuaid. Time—2:15.

Pittsburg, 8; Brooklyn, 4.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., June 1.—The Brooklyns received a decided setback today in the ninth inning when Pittsburg scored four runs. Brooklyn looked like a winner up to the ninth. Attendance, 3,500. The score:

Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Stovey, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Donovan, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Foutz, 1b	0	1	9	0	0	Va Haltren, cf	2	3	2	0	0
Burns, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Shugart, ss	1	1	1	2	0
Schock, lf	1	0	3	0	0	Smith, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Daly, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Lyons, 3b	0	0	1	1	0
Richardson, 2b	0	1	2	2	2	Beckley, 1b	3	0	5	1	0
Corcoran, ss	1	2	1	3	1	Mack, c	0	1	6	1	0
Kinslow, c	1	2	4	2	0	Gastright, p	0	1	0	1	0
Haddock, p	0	0	0	2	0	Terry, p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	4	8	27	11	4	Totals	8	9	27	11	2

Brooklyn	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4
Pittsburg	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	—8

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Pittsburg, 4. First base on balls—Off Haddock, 8; off Gastright, 1; off Terry, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Pittsburg, 7. Double plays—H. Keeler, G. L. Reed, W. P. Geary, University of Michigan; W. D. Lane, W. F. Kay, Northwestern University; J. R. Richards, W. F. Leich, R. L. Holt, University of Wisconsin. Time—2:05. Umpire—Emslie.

Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 3.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 1.—The Baltimore club won Staley's game through Gleason's wildness in the fifth inning assisted by three hits. Attendance, 2,443. The score:

Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Shindle, 2b	1	0	1	3	1	Crooks, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Kelly, rf	1	1	3	1	0	Dowd, rf	0	0	1	0	0
O'Rourke, lf	1	1	4	0	0	Glasscock, ss	1	2	2	3	1
Clarke, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Werden, 1b	0	0	10	0	0
Tressler, rf	0	0	0	1	1	Brodie, cf	0	0	2	1	0
McGraw, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Pfeta, lf	1	0	1	0	0
Reitz, ss	0	1	2	1	0	Quinn, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
Robinson, c	0	0	3	0	1	Gunson, c	0	2	4	2	0
McMahon, p	0	1	0	3	0	Gleason, p	0	2	0	2	0
Totals	5	6	27	10	2	Totals	3	7	27	14	1

Baltimore	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—5	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—3

Earned runs—Baltimore, 1; St. Louis, 0. First base on balls—Off McMahon, 5; off Gleason, 6. Struck out—By McMahon, 1; by Gleason, 3. Three-base hits—Werden, Crooks. Two-base hits—Reitz. Stolen bases—Bourke, Clark, Glasscock, Werden. Double plays—Gunson-Quinn-Crooks-Quinn-Werden; Brodie-Glasscock. Hit by pitcher—Gleason, 1. Wild pitches—Gleason, 1. Passed balls—Robinson, 1; Quinn, 1. Base on illegal delivery—Gleason, 1. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—1:40.

HARVARD DEFEATS GEORGETOWN.

The Collegians Played a Strong Game, but Varsity Won Easily.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 1.—[Special.]—The Georgetown College boys, fresh from a victory over the Browns, came to Cambridge today and crossed bats with Harvard in Holmes field. The game was well played, Harvard carrying off the honors. The score:

Harvard	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	*—5	
Georgetown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	

Batteries—Harvard, A. Highlands and Upton; Georgetown, Carmody and Sullivan. Base hits—Harvard, 8; Georgetown, 2. Errors—Harvard, 1; Georgetown, 2.

IOWA CITY, Ia., June 1.—[Special.]—A seven inning game of baseball between the University of Wisconsin and the University of Iowa was played in the rain today. Both teams played a poor game. The score:

Iowa	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	—6		
Wisconsin	2	0	1	0	7	0	5	—15		

Umpire—D. Fairchild.

PRINCETON, N. J., June 1.—[Special.]—The game with Fordham this afternoon was a one-sided affair. The score:

Princeton	0	4	4	2	1	1	4	3	0—19	
Fordham	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—7	

Hits—Princeton, 16; Fordham, 12. Errors—Princeton, 4; Fordham, 2.

Sandusky Won the Only O. and M. Game.

SANDUSKY, O., June 1.—[Special.]—The score:

Sandusky	2	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	1—8	
Canton	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0—7	

Batteries—McMahon and Hines, Wilhelm and Tully.

Eastern Association Games.

Buffalo, 9; Albany, 1.
Wilkesbarre, 12; Providence, 8.
Erie, 8; Troy, 5.
Binghampton, 6; Springfield, 5.

Baseball Notes.

Anson really needs about six first-class ballplayers.—*Boston Herald.*

Louisville is about to sign pitcher Seibel, of the Sioux City team of 1891.

Mickey Welch is now pitching for the Lewiston, Me., team and doing good work.

The Louisvilles lead in fielding and are last in batting. Boston leads in runs scored.

The Chicago Heavy Weights will leave for Indianapolis tonight, where they play tomorrow.

Clausen, the left-handed pitcher recently released by Louisville, has signed with New Orleans.

Duke, the Westerner tried by Anson last year, has been laid off by New Orleans for failing to get into condition.

University of Chicago and University of Wisconsin play at the South Side City League grounds this afternoon.

Boston and Augusta, Ga., of the Southern League, are both after Pitcher Stafford of the Holy Cross College team. He is said to be a first-class colt.

The game scheduled for the Whitings and Garden City at the South City League grounds for today will be played at the new West Side League grounds.

The fact that over fifty League players have batting averages of .300 or better shows that the present pitching rules accomplish what was intended in making them.

Kelly wants the pitcher put forward to his old place and the high and low ball restored. Ward thinks deadening the ball at the present distance would be the right thing.

WILDWOOD ARRIVES IN CHICAGO.

He Comes from California with Charmion, Joe Cotton, and Others.

The rain interfered with the work of the trainers at Washington Park yesterday. Horses were [illegible] was the only trainer to use the inside course. His entire string was given slow gallops. Should no more rain fall the outside track will probably be in use today.

The horses of Dan H. Miller and A. Ottinger arrived yesterday. They comprise the following: Stable of Dan. H. Miller, Dan Meek, trainer: Charmion, ch. f., 3, Tyrant—Unit. Rolampos, b. c., 3, Three Cheers—Narcola. Gondi, b. c., 2, Argyle—Garlandine.

Stable of A. Ottinger, C. A. Davis, trainer: Wildwood, br. c., 4, Wildfire—Fedora IV. Joe Cotton, b. c., 4, Winter—Cotton Nose.

The aged bay horse Fred, by Monday—Precious, in charge of Dan Tully, and a road team belonging to Tom Williams, were brought along. The trip began at 5:30 p. m., Tuesday, May 23. After passing Winamucca the road horses

LOST ON LITTLE ED.

A SUPPOSED GOOD THING AT HAWTHORNE BADLY BEATEN.

One of Cushing & Orth's Two-Year-Olds Backed Off the Boards—The Stable Lost $1,100 on Him—Ingomar Wins the Speculation Handicap in a Gallop, Ferrier, the Favorite, Finishing Last—Marcellina, Morse, Tom Thumb, and St. Albans Win—Today's Entries.

"Brewer" Orth of the successful racing firm of Cushing & Orth had his fingers scorched at Hawthorne yesterday, $1,130 from his snug bank roll finding its way into the bookmakers' boxes. Along with the $1,130 went various and divers large sums from the pockets of the dear public, which is ever ready to follow the plunge of a successful turfman on some supposed good thing.

Yesterday's disaster grew out of the fourth race, a selling affair for 2-year-olds, four and a half furlongs. In the name of M. Orth was entered a colt called Little Ed, by Harry O'Fallon—Kitty. The name was not imposing, and the bookies chalked up 6 to 1 opposite his name in the first betting, Lady Jim being the favorite at 8 to 5. Scarcely had the betting opened when the money began to pour in on Little Ed. It came in all shapes and sizes from the crisp $100 bills of Orth, to the modest $2 of the pikers. Steadily was the price pounded down until even money was the best obtainable at the post. Under this play the prices of the others receded, Lady Jim going to the post second choice at 3 to 1.

Little Ed Was a Cheap Third.

When the flag fell Lady Jim was in front with King Calico second and the favorite, who was slow to move, well back. He was absolutely last when the hustle for position was over, and when it was seen that he was falling back at every jump a groan went up from his backers. Around the turn and into the stretch Lady Jim and Henniras raced head and head out in front, Tom Thumb showing third into the stretch. Once straightened out Thumb moved up to Lady Jim and outgaming her to the wire won by a scant length. The favorite was a cheap third, eight lengths back.

The stake race of the day, the Speculation Handicap for three-year-olds, one mile and a furlong, brought only four to the post, Enthusiast, The King, and Dutch Oven being scratched.

"Brown Dick's" colt, Ferrier, was the favorite at even money and less, Ingomar being a well played second choice. Bonnie True, on account of his light weight, had some backing, Quindora King being the outside of the party. To a good start Bonnie True showed in front and rushing right on was a length and a half to the good passing the stand. Ingomar was second a head in front of Ferrier. Around the first turn Washam took Ferrier wide, losing several lengths, but making up the distance again going to the quarter. Up the backstretch Bonnie True held his advantage, Ferrier miserably ridden and placed by Washam, being in second place and Ingomar well in hand, third. Around the last turn Ferrier cracked and fell back beaten, Ingomar moving up to Bonnie True as he pleased. Once in the stretch Ingomar went to the head of affairs and won in a gallop from Bonnie True. Quindora King was five lengths back and Ferrier a cheap last.

The history of the Speculation Handicap is tabled below:

Year.	Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Time.	Value.	Track.
1890	Riley	125	Gerhardy	1:57	$1,130	G.
1891	[illegible]	117	Kiley	2:00¾	1,360	F.
1892	Lew Weir	126	Overton	2:16	1,620	H.
1893	Ingomar	119	Reagan	2:08¾	1,920	H.

All the races but the stake were run on the inside track, and as a result the sport was tame. Marcellina, 3 to 2; Morse, 2½ to 1; and St. Albans, 7 to 10, were the other winners, and the talent, all in all, fared well. The second race was declared off and a selling affair substituted.

99 (Perry), 4 to 1, second; Hattie D. (Arnold), 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:07¼.

Second race, six furlongs, selling—Billy Roller, 103 pounds (Barrett), 8 to 5, won; Cast Out, 95 (Davis), 3 to 1, second; Montpelier, 95 (Mosby), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:23¼.

Third race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Ulf, 110 pounds (Gorman), 3 to 2, won; Artless, 97 (Conrad), 12 to 1, second; John R. (Mosby), 4 to 1, third. Time, :59¼.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs, selling—Ruben, 107 pounds (Davis), 5 to 2, won; Ballardine, 92 (Conrad), 4 to 1, second; Florimor, 101 (Mosby), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:15.

Fifth race, six furlongs, handicap—Future, 126 pounds (Conrad), 3 to 5, won; Boro, 109 (E. Watson), 4 to 1, second; Blaze Duke, 119 (Davis), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:21 4-5.

Friday's East St. Louis entries are:

First race, purse, 2-year-olds, three and a half furlongs—Miss Bettie, 97 pounds; Tesie D., 107; Sankey, 100; Katie D., 97; Southerner, 110; Pres West, 100.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Lotts, 90 pounds; Gorella, 95; Hoodoo, 95; Murphy, 99; Poor Abe, 103; Fantastic, 94; Ernest L., 95; Glen Rush, 95; Promise, 102.

Third race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Fantastic, 95 pounds; Sadie Thompson, 95; Ernest L., 100; The Major, 100; Cold Deck, 100; Bessie Lee, 95; Restless Oaks, Bob Miller, John R. (Walton), Glen Rush, 100 each.

Fourth race, selling, six furlongs—Sunnybrook, Well Used, Frank Phillips, Charley Shawhan, Outlaw, Montpelier, Coronet, Cast Out, Volti, Pembroke, 100 pounds each; Fred Woolley, 105.

Fifth race, four furlongs—Eunice, 106 pounds; Lucy Anderson, 106; Cotta, 111; Molly Brown, 119; The Major, 124; Susie Nell, 106; McCrea, 106; Mandy Brooks, 119; Creole, 124; Levering, 124.

RAY S. WON ST. LOUIS HANDICAP.

The Racing Was Generally Cheap and McCafferty Had a Good Day.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—[Special.]—The weather was showery and track heavy at the fair grounds this afternoon. Two favorites and four well backed second and third choices won the purses. Maud at 4 to 1 defeated San Saba, the 2 to 1 favorite in the first race, easily by three lengths. South Park, at 3 to 1 in the second race, looked all over a winner to within a few strides of the wire, when McDonald brought J. W. Brooks, the odds on favorite, through and landed the purse by a head. As good as even money was posted against Volunteer II. in the third race, and McCafferty bet on and landed the aged son of Mortimer winner by ten lengths in a gallop. Elk Knight at 5 to 1 in the fourth race led all the way from the favorite, Henry Owsley, and won by half a length. Belfast, second choice at 2 to 1, won the fifth race by fifteen lengths, and Ray S., another second choice at 2 to 1, captured the sixth race easily by two lengths. St. Joe, the favorite, defeated Falero a short head for second place. The summary follows:

First race, selling, six furlongs—Maud, 97 pounds (Armstrong), 4 to 1, won; San Saba, 102 (Jordan), 2 to 1, second; Irish Pat, 97 (Cottrell), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:21. Plenty, 96 (F. Leigh), 7 to 2; Tom L., 95 (Van Camp), 5 to 1, and Dan Meek, 104 (W. Mooney), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, selling, for 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—J. W. Brooks, 93 pounds (C. McDonald), 1 to 2, won; South Park, 92 (F. Leigh), 3 to 1, second; Marjory Hilton, 88 (Powell), 20 to 1, third. Time, 0:55. Bettie Ghio, 101 (Armstrong), 20 to 1; Mirthliartha, 87 (Berger), 30 to 1; Phil Gazelle, 103 (Morrissey), 20 to 1, and Pearlie Mills, 83 (Garner), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Volunteer II., 116 pounds (McCafferty), even, won; Sly Lisbon, 103 (Madison), 5 to 2, second; Crab Cider, 108 (Morgan), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Alice D., 95 (L. Soden), 3 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, selling, seven and one-half furlongs—Elk Knight, 102 pounds (Jordan), 5 to 1, won; Henry Owsley, 97 (Armstrong), even, second; Bonfire, 107 (Madison), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¼. Frank Ellis, 97½ (Cottrell), 20 to 1; L. H., 91 (Macklin), 15 to 1, and Haymarket, 107½ (Morgan), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, selling, seven and a half furlongs—Belfast, 90 pounds (Reiff), 2 to 1, won; Aeronant, 94 (F. Leigh), 4 to 1, second; Pullman, 99 (Cottrell), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Kildare, 107 (Freeman), 8 to 5; Rossiter, 111 (Murch), 20 to 1; and Fillmore, 103 (S. Allen), 15 to 1, ran unplaced. Ike S., 90 (Van Camp), 20 to 1, left at the post.

Sixth race, Owners' Handicap, one mile—Ray S., 102 pounds (Armstrong), 2 to 1, won; St. Joe, 102 (Jordan), even, second; Falero, 90 (F. Leigh), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:48. Lord Willowbrook, 90 (Macklin), 8 to 1; and Pearline, 90 (Powell), 75 to 1, ran unplaced.

Friday's St. Louis entries are:

First race, 3-year-olds, seven furlongs—Katrinka, 89 pounds; Fitzsimmons, 94; Taylor Hayden, 94; Mollie Bawn, 96; Arthur G., 101; Gould and Curry, 101; Uncle Jim, 101; Tom Cook, 101; Empress, 101; Woodruff, 101; Invercauld, 104; Long Light, 107; Zaldivar, 112.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Boule, 91 pounds; Favor Jr., 101; Lady Rose, 98; King Sock, 112.

Third race, five and a half furlongs—Maid of Honor, 105 pounds; Ithaca, 105; Geraldine, 105; Gen. Ross, 110; Little Billie, 101; Tim Murphy, 110.

Fourth race, six and a half furlongs—Lulu, 95 pounds; Princess Lorraine, 96; Audiphone, 101; Odette, 109; Julius Sax, 112; Burr Hall, 112; Walter, 112; Falero, 114; Guido, 114; Duke of Athol, 114; Senator Morrill, 114; Gen. Marmaduke, 116.

Fifth race, selling, one mile—Merge, 90 pounds; Norrine, 90; Frank Ellis, 95; Progression, 95; Earay, 95; Bonnie B., 110; Col. O'Cane, 110; Berndine, 114; Capt. Jack, 114; Rossiter, 114.

Sixth race, selling, one mile—Whitehead, 95 pounds; Taylor Hayden, 98; White Wings, 108; Gen. Mitchell, 110; Coronet, 110; San Salvador, 110; Red Cap, 112; Arundel, 114; Portuguese, 114.

Pools sold tonight on tomorrow's races as follows:

First race—Zaldivar, $10; Fitzsimmons and Taylor Hayden, $5 each; Mollie Bawn, $4; Woodruff, $3; Arthur G. and Katrinka, $2 each; field, $3.

Second race—Favor Jr., $15; Lady Rose, $10; Boule and King Sock, $3 each.

Third race—Gen. Ross, $15; Geraldine, $12; Tim Murphy, $10; Little Billy, $3; Maid of Honor and Ithaca, $2 each.

Fourth race—Guido, $50; Falera, $32; Princess Lorraine, $30; Gen. Marmaduke, $7; Senator Morrill, $6; Walter and Julius Sax, $4 each; Lulu and Duke of Athol, $3 each; Burr Hall and Odette, $2 each; Audiphone, $1.

Fifth race—Bonnie B., $8; Rossiter and Merge, $7 each; Norinne and Progression, $5 each; Bernadine, $3; Frank Ellis and Captain Jack, $2 each; field, $2.

Sixth race—Red Cap, $35; Arundel, $20; Taylor Hayden, $13; Coronet, $6; Whitehead and White Wings, $3 each; General Mitchell, San Salvador, and Portuguese, $2 each.

Fifteenth Day, Spring Meeting, Chicago Racing Association, June 1. Weather Rainy. Track Heavy.

75. First race, purse $400, maidens, 2-year-olds and upwards, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:31.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owner.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
42	Marcellina (3), 100	2½	1²	1²	1²	F. Bell	Taylor & Caldwell	3	3-2	4-5
..	Laura Cup (5), 100	7	7	8	2½	Loates	Cataract Stable	20	20	8
..	Actina (4), 102	4	3½	4	3½	H. Shields	Kurtz Stable	20	12	5
..	Culpepper (5), 105	8	6	6	4	Slaughter	Sussex Stable	6	8	3
..	Miss Platt (3), 100	9	4	3½	5	Fisher	Indiana Stable	10	10	4
..	Ongoiee (4), 105	1½	5	5	6	J. Murphy	M. H. Turner	4	4	3-2
..	Cora W. (4), 100	3nk	2½	2½	7	F. Carr	J. Conway	6	15	6
..	Guatemala (4), 102	5	8	9	8	Gemmels	New City Stable	12	15	6
..	[illegible]	6	9	7	9	Penny	D. J. McCarty	6	7	2
42	Kent (3), 102	10	10	10	10	Waters	Waters & Hodges	30	30	10

Start good. Won in a gallop; second, driving. Winner by Lowland Chief—Lightheart. Overweight—Culpepper, 5 pounds; Guatemala, 4; Laura Cup, 3; Marcellina, 3; [illegible], 3. Scratched—Cloudy Mack, 105 pounds; Tom Reed, 105; Fascination, 100; Alms, 100; Burrell's Billet, 105; Yokohama, 102.

76. Second race, purse $400, for all ages, selling, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:28¼.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
72	Morse (a), 100	4²	2½	3½	1²	F. Bell	L. Williams	3	2½	1
(17)	One Dime (6), 103	3nk	3½	2½	2⁵	Fisher	Chas. McCafferty	4	5	2
67	Ruby Payne (6), 104	4	1½	1½	3½	Irving	Mrs. W. W. Lyles	4	5	2
39	Fred Houston (5), 100	7	7	4	4	Loates	D. J. McCarty	12	30	10
..	Pendleton (4), 104	6	6	7	5	C. Smith	R. Colston Jr.	10	10	4
..	Critic (4), 101	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	Taylor	H. Simons	4	5	2
46	Roxetta (4), 101	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	H. Shields	A. Licalzi	5	8	3
..	McGinty (5), 103	10	10	10	8	Fox	Nashville Stable	8	5	2
72	Rosewood (5), 100	8	8	9	9	F. Carr	Columbian Stable	10	15	6
64	Gaylord (6), 109	5	5	5	10	J. Murphy	Kenwood Stable	15	20	8

Start good. Won in a gallop; second easily. Winner by Glenelg—Paris Belle. Overweight—Morse, 5 pounds. Scratched—Speculator, 103 pounds; Tie Cever, 100.

77. Third race, Speculation Handicap for 3-year-olds, $50 each starter, $1,500 added, one mile and an eighth. Time, 2:08¾.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	Stand.	¼	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
63	Ingomar, 119	4	2½	3½	2½	2½	2¹	1³	J. Regan	Old Jordan Stable	2	11-5	3-5
49	Bonnie True, 108	1½	1½	1²	1½	1½	1½	2⁵	F. Murphy	Liberty Stable	4	5	4-5
49	Quindora King, 112	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	Slaughter	Sam Bryant	4	5	2
..	Ferrier, 115	3n	3²	2½	3½	3¹	3	4	Washam	Ed Brown	1	4-5	Out

Start good. Won in a gallop; second easily. Winner by Bubbler—dam by Dalnacardoc. Scratched—The King, 121 pounds; Dutch Oven, 111; Enthusiast, 119. Value of stakes to winner, $1,920.

78. Fourth race, purse, for 2-year-olds, selling, four and one-half furlongs. Time, 1:06¾.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Breeding.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
48	Tom Thumb, 97	4	4	3²	1²	Fisher	Harry Hill—Spider	6	6	2
64	Lady Jim, 97	1½	1½	1nk	2³	F. Carr	Khartoum—Casino	8-5	3	1
..	Little Ed, 106	7	5	5	3²	Kunze	H. O'Fallon—Kit. C.	6	1	Out
..	Henniras, 97	3½	2½	2⁵	4	Gilman	L. Black'n—Ens'ge	8	10	4
..	Folly, 97	8	6	3	5	Chorn	Headlight—P. Peak	20	30	12
58	Roberta, 109	6	5	4	6	H. Shields	Volturno—Milesia	6	6	2
48	King Calico, 100	2½	3½	7	7	Irving	Warwick—Daruna	8	12	5

Start fair. Won driving, second driving. Winner owned by Charles McCafferty. Scratched—India, 100 pounds; Jeannette, 103; Freddie T., 100.

79. Fifth race, purse $400, for all ages, selling, one mile. Time, 2:03¾.

Index.	Horses and wts.	St.	½	¾	Stch.	Fin.	Jockeys.	Owners.	Betting Op.	Cl.	Pl.
61	St. Albans (a), 102	2½	2nk	1²	1⁵	1½	H. Shields	L. Ezell	1	7-10	Out
(61)	Content (4), 98	4	4	3½	3½	2²°	F. Carr	P. Dunne	8-5	2	Out
..	Astrakhan (4), 105	5	3½	3½	2nk	3⁸	Irving	Ætna Stable	6	8	3-2
60	Vattell (a), 102	3½	1½	2½	4	4	Loates	J. McAdams	20	20	4
36	Jurist (4), 95	1½	5	5	5	5	Taylor	H. Simons	40	50	12

Start good. Won handily, second driving. Winner by Falsetto—Crucifix. Scratched—Askey, 113 pounds; Ansonia, 98.

Today's Hawthorne Entries.

Today's Hawthorne entries and weights are:

First race, purse $500, for 2-year-olds, allowances, five furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
70	Lida B.	105	63	Long Bee	108
..	Aunt Lucy	105	(43)	Senator Irby	118
70	Tippecanoe	108			

Second race, purse $750, a handicap for all ages, seven furlongs:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
76	Critic	94	78	King Mac	100
49	Blue Banner	105	..	Protection	114
59	Little Crete	100	59	Foxhall	110
(74)	Pennyroyal	110	..	Rudolph	116

Third race, purse $500, for non-winners of four races in 1893, allowances, one mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
(73)	Shoshone	109	64	Mattietta	77
(66)	Patrick	112	53	Dungarven	109
61	Bonnie Annie	96	64	Henry Young	90

Fourth race, purse $400, for all ages, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
27	Guess	84	(60)	Weaverman	102
71	Craft	97	..	Mollie M.	90
..	Mockahi	95	..	Starter Caldwell	112
61	Escape	102	67	Bob Weitbrec	103
17	Caspar	95	39	Speculation	100
..	Tom Mackin	97			

Fifth race, purse $400, for all ages, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile:

Index.		Wt.	Index.		Wt.
..	Dr. Bell	106	47	Tarquin	104
..	Parole	107	76	One Dime	100
61	Sleet	110	(62)	Prettiwit	103
74	Sam Farmer	106	..	Zoolein	106
16	Miss Spot	82			

Emulation Handicap Weights.

The weights for the Emulation Handicap for 2-year-olds, to be run at Hawthorne tomorrow, are:

Horse.	Wgt.	Horse.	Wgt.
Emulation	105	Dr. Hurd	111
Sylvan	108	Princess Louise	108
Lalla Virginia	108	King Calico	110
Fidelity	103	Amelia May	108
Nonsense	108	William T.	118
Falsetto—Coral filly	108	Finance	111
Indianola	108	Florence	111
Bobby Gaylor	111	Columbus	111
Wagner—Gilnora colt	111	Jack Joyner	108
Long Prince	111	Jennie Lee	111
Gallatin	111	Jim Swayne	111
Vassal	118	Frog Dance	111
Despot	113	Will Fonso	116
Edith	108	Lorena Mac	108
Patrician	111	Fa Juive	115
Square Fellow	108	Heedless	108
Derringer	108	Valiant	111
Don Jaime	105	Norvin	111
Racio	119	Enid	108
Florita	108	Longf'w—War Ban'r f.	108
Lady Jim	105	Lonatus—Martina f.	108
Miss Bettie	108	Linden—Ware filly	108
Ed Brown	111	Bubbler—Mollie P'hr f.	111
Onon	111	Booze	111
Gold Dust	116	Florentine—Zozod't c.	111
Messalia	105	Midlothian—Yo'g F. c.	111
Prosper Jr.	113	Sir Modred—Typh'n c.	111
Strathrol	111	Hypatia	115
Hulbert	111	Delphine	108
Ganelon	111	North Side	111
Princess Gardner	108	Cheviot—Santa Anita c.	111
John Cooper	111	Cheviot—Alaho colt	111
Lisbow—Tenerine f.	108	Dart	115
Lazarone	118	Hampton	111
Bramble—Valerian c.	111	Foxhound	113
Aunt Lida	108	Flirtation	120

THREE EAST ST. LOUIS CHOICES.

Leporine, Billy Roller, Ulf, Ruben, and Future Won the Races.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—[Special.]—Three favorites, a second choice, and an outsider won at East St. Louis today. In the third race Bob Miller was left at the post. The summary follows:

First race, five furlongs, selling—Leporine, 98 pounds (Nalling), 10 to 1, won; Josephine Cassidy,

LOT DAMROW A STAKE WINNER.

The Son of McDuff Makes a Latonia Field Look Cheap.

CINCINNATI, O., June 1.—[Special.]—This was a day of dumps, as not a single favorite won, the bookmakers for once making a regular haul.

The track could not have been worse, being heavy and holding, and some of the horses could not run a particle in the going. The stake event brought out a big field and five or six were well supported, notably Martinet, McLight, Frog Dance, and Lot Damrow. The latter is a grand-looking chestnut by McDuff, and he won the stake as he won a purse the other day—in a common gallop. He is owned by Kyle & Buffington. Young Gardner thought Martinet, a winner at Memphis, had a good chance to win, but the heavy weight he carried, 121 pounds, told against him in the going, and besides he got off rather poorly. The best colt won.

The Scoggan Bros. had an entry in each of five races, and they fondly expected to win three, but the best they could do was to get third place in two races. In the handicap Helen N. carried a load of stable money, but she probably has had too much of it, her race in the Decoration Handicap being a punishing one. Chimes, though, was overlooked in today's handicap, and naturally enough, too, for in his recent races here he has been beaten in all kinds of company. Some smart people, for all that, played him today and his race was decidedly the best of the six run.

Queen Regent fell on the homestretch in the last race and Jockey Graham had a narrow escape, as Sir Charles, just behind, jumped over the prostrate filly. Neither horse nor rider was injured. Montevideo in that race, neglected in the books, made a runaway race of it. Glee Boy, Fay S., and Whitenose, all well backed, performed poorly. Six books dropped off at today's drawing.

The summaries follow:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Lou Rhett, 98 pounds (Perkins), 5 to 1, won in a romp by two lengths; Paladin, 98 (Pierce), 15 to 1, a length before Trenton, 97 (Coombs), 20 to 1. Ostrus, 90 (Graham), 8 to 5; Merry Eyes, 94 (Knight), 4 to 1; Mary Alice, Lawrence, 96; Carus, 107; and Hambleton, 114, also ran. Time, 1:24 2-5.

Second race, one mile—Indigo, 98 pounds (A. Clayton), 2 to 1, won, driving, by a length; The Sculptor, 96 (Graham), the same distance before Shadow, 94 (Perkins), evens. Harry Smith, 108; Hume Boy, 107; and Banner, 105, also ran. Time, 1:53.

Third race, one mile and seventy yards—Chimes, 98 pounds (Kuhn), 8 to 1, came very strong in the stretch and in a drive won by nearly a length; Bellevue, 109 (Ray), 4 to 1, beating Helen N., 106 (Thorpe), 7 to 10, a neck. Elizabeth L., 95 (A. Clayton), 6 to 1; Michel, 100; and Alary, 90, also ran. Time, 1:52¼.

Fourth race, Harold Stakes, five furlongs, for 2-year-olds, twelve starters—Lot Damrow, 113 pounds (Britton), 5 to 1, came out of the ruck entering the homestretch and without the slightest urging afterwards galloped to the wire, winning by three lengths from Frog Dance, 111 (Bryant); Tip Toe, 111 (Morris), 10 to 1, a length away. Frog Dance, 111, led the first part of the race by two lengths. McLight, 113 (Julson), 4 to 1; Martinet, 121 (R. Williams), 4 to 1; Chant, 111 (Flynn), 7 to 1; The Scoggan pair, 111, and George Beck, 111, 8 to 1; Prince Karl, 111; Darwin, 111; Wedgefield, 111; Delmar, 111; and Probasco, 111, also ran, badly strung out. Time, 1:09¾.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs, for 2-year-olds—Sarah H. C., 103 pounds (Tucker), 4 to 1, won by half a length in a fierce drive, with Mary Moore, 103 (Kuhn), 15 to 1; Tilsit, 106 (Bryant), 6 to 5, a close third. Trampoline, 103; Frontman, 106; Ben A., 106; Battenberg, 106; Nephew, 106; and Flossie, 103, also ran. Time, 1:02¼.

Sixth race, three-quarters of a mile—Montevideo, 96 pounds (Sargent), 12 to 1, was never headed and won by a length from Rose Boy, 108 (Vignes), 15 to 1; Fay S., 96 (A. Clayton), 9 to 5, two lengths away; Glee Boy, 108 (Thorpe), 9 to 5; White Nose, 95 (Perkins), 5 to 1; Sir Charles, 108; Halcyon, 98, and Queen Regent, 92, also ran.

Friday's Latonia card is:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Bonnie Lassie, 89 pounds; Tom Meade, 95; Oak Forest, 98; Say On, 97; Paladin, 98; Lucknow, 99; Pretender, 99; Asben, 104; Ruffin, 104; Salvation, 108.

Second race, one mile—Little George, 96 pounds; Halcyon, 97; The Queen, 103; Warplot, 109; Azim Duke, 98.

Third race, for 3-year-olds, five and one-half furlongs—Too Quick, 102 pounds; Aurora, 102; Dick Willis, 102; Viola E., 102; The Sculptor, 107; Verdant, 107; Francis Pope, 112.

Fourth race, for 2-year-olds, half a mile—Trampoline, 95 pounds; Miss Banghman, 95; Miss Mamie, 101; Little Chris, 102; Charlie King, 104; Designer, 104; Hulbert, 106; Hickory, 106; Macadage, 107; Sewing Girl, 107; Bob Meely, 110; Editha, 112.

Fifth race, for 2-year-olds, four and one-half furlongs—Fay, 102 pounds; Westeria, 102; Hulbert, 105; Portugal, 105; Jennie Miles, 110; In Front, 110; G. B. Cox, 113.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Latona races follows:

First race—Salvation, $10; Asben, $8; Pretender, $5; Bonnie Lassie, $3; Say On, $3; Lucknow, $3; field, $4.

Second race—Little George, $10; Halcyon, $6; The Queen, $5; Azim Duke, $2; Warplot, $2.

Third race—The Sculptor, $15; Too Quick, $10; Francis Pope, $8; Viola E., $5; Aurora, $3; Dick Willis, $2; Verdant, $3.

Fourth race—Editha, $10; Miss Mamie, $8; Macadage, $7; Little Chris, $5; Sewing Girl, $4; Hulbert, $3; field, $6.

Fifth race—G. B. Cox, $10; Jennie Miles, $8; In Front, $7; Fay, $5; Hulbert, $5; Westeria, $3; Portugal, $2.

MASCOT'S EARLY AND FAST MILE.

The Champion Surprises Baltimoreans with a Pacing Mile in 2:09½.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 1.—[Special.]—The feature of the racing at Pimlico today was the performance of Mascot, the champion pacer, who went against the track record of 2:12½ and set up a new mark of 2:09½. Mascot was driven by W. J. Andrews of Buffalo. All the events on the card were easily won by the favorites, the sport, with the exception of Mascot's exhibition, being tame. The summaries:

2:27 class, trotting, Pimlico Stake, $1,200:

Tony Klock, ch. h., Mambritonian (Hallowell)	1	1	1
S. J., ch. g. (Trimble)	2	3	4
Nellie Gray, gr. m. (Greenway)	7	2	3
Dudley Olcott, ch. s. (Turner)	10	4	2
Hattie H., b. m. (Clark)	3	5	5
Johnny B., gr. g. (Merrifield)	4	6	7
Alice Burlew, b. m. (Biggs)	5	8	12
Edith F., b. m. (Daly)	6	7	11
Showeress, br. m. (Barnes)	9	9	6
Lady Hamilton, b. m. (Pitcher)	8	11	9
Roy, br. g. (Staton)	13	13	8
Cranston, b. g. (Gibbs)	11	12	10
Hero, ch. s. (Schnepfe)	12	10	dr

Time—2:18½, 2:19¼, 2:20½.

2:25 class, pacing, purse $500:

George Sherman, br. h., by Sherman (Andrews)	1	1	1
Cedar Snag, b. g. (Clark)	3	2	2
Free Trader, b. g. (Demarest)	2	3	4
Annie B., br. m. (McKeever)	4	4	3

Time—2:24½, 2:22, 2:22½.

2:37 class, purse $500:

Germaine, b. s., by Mambrino King (Andrews)	1	1	1
Daylight, b. s. (Turner)	2	2	3
Mamie M., b. m. (Sindairo)	3	3	2
Dick, b. g. (Smith)	4	4	4

Time—2:26¼, 2:25, 2:25.

Results of Country Club Races.

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 1.—[Special.]—Despite the fact that it was so cold at Clyde Park this afternoon that fur wraps were necessary to comfort there was a large and fashionable attendance at the Country club races. There were six events on the card. They all proved interesting, with the exception of the third, which was a farce pure and simple. The results follow:

First race, sweepstakes, for ponies, one-half mile—Won by Bridget, 139 pounds (Mr. Hunn). Time, :54¼.

Second race, open sweepstakes, three-quarters of a mile—Won by Ballad, 150 pounds (Mr. Whyburn). Time, 1:21¼.

Third race, sweepstakes, Galloway and Pony Hurdles, two miles, over three hurdles—Won by Independence Day, 155 pounds (E. Hayes). Time, 5:12¼.

Fourth race, open sweepstakes, one-half miles—Won by Esterbrook, 147 pounds (Mr. Whyburn.) Time, 2:50¼.

Fifth race, open steeplechase sweepstakes, about two and a half miles—Won by Glenfallon, 170 pounds (Mr. W. C. Hayes). Time, 5:50.

Sixth race, hunters' steeplechase sweepstakes, about four miles—Won by Mogul, 161 (Mr. E. Hayes). Time, 11:15.

Mixed Racing at Denver, Colo.

DENVER, Colo., June 1.—[Special.]—Slight showers did not injure the track at Overland today. The results were:

2:17 class pacing:

W. W. P.	1	1	1
Capron	2	2	4
Uncle Jack	3	4	3
Montana	4	3	2

Time—2:19¾; 2:21; 2:22½.

Two-year-old class, trotting, purse $200—Denver Medium won, Gora second, Brooten third. Time, 3:01½, 3:04½.

Purse $300, selling, six furlongs—Baychester, 105 pounds (Weaver), 1 to 2, won; Lucy Clark, 111 (Graves), 3 to 1, second; Maristron, 111 (Goodritz), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Purse $250, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Hal Hunter, 113 pounds (Nixon), 1 to 2, won; Sam Jones, 114 (Neal), 8 to 1, second; Ben Harrison, 124 (Steel), 10 to 1, third. Time, 0:58¼.

Purse $350, selling, seven and one-half furlongs—Stedfast, 112 pounds (Whitley), won; Green Hock, 112 (King), second; Spoon, 112 (Robinson), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:41.

Racing at Hamilton, Ont.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 1.—[Special.]—The Hamilton Jockey club's spring meeting began today at Hendrie Park. A little rain fell during the morning which made the track all that could be desired.

First race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, six furlongs—Victorious won, Coquette second, Roonette third. Time, 1:16½.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, four furlongs—Edith won, Chamouka second, Maid of Ellerslie third. Time, 49½.

Third race, handicap, for all ages, one mile and a quarter—Stonemason won, Versatile second, Addie B. third. Time, 2:09¾.

Fourth race, Walker Cup Steeplechase, about one mile and three-quarters—Pat Oakley won, Flip Flap second, Burr Oak third. Time, 4:21.

Fifth race, Prince of Wales' Plate, for 3-year-olds foaled in Canada, one mile and one-eighth—Bonnie Buff won, Athalo second, Bonnie Dundee third. Time, 2:02.

Sixth race, for all ages, seven furlongs—Martyrdom won, Laurel second, Lizzie McDuff third. Time 1:30¼.

Lady Hartford Beat Monroe Prince.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—The much talked of trotting match for $1,000 a side was decided at Fleetwood Park this afternoon, and Gen. Jacob Baiz's gray mare Lady Hartford won a pronounced victory over H. R. Murray's black horse Monroe Prince.

The match race was thought to be a "cinch" for Monroe Prince. Following is the summary:

Gen. Jacob Baiz's gr. m. Lady Hartford, by Hartford	2	1	0	1	1
H. R. Murray's br. h. Monroe Prince, by Monroe Chief	1	2	0	2	2

Time—2:31¼; 2:31¼; 2:30¾; 2:32¼; 2:32½.

Tanderagee's Grand Prize.

LONDON, June 1.—This was the third day of the Epsom summer meeting which ends tomorrow. The principal event on today's program was the race for the Epsom grand prize of $10,000. It was won by R. Marsh's bay colt Tanderagee. The Duke of Portland's bay colt, Raeburn, which ran third in the Derby yesterday, was second, and Mr. Douglass Baird's brown colt Harbinger third.

Telegraphic Sporting Notes.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—The promising trotter Lee Forester has just been sold by N. A. Steele to James Lomax of Chicago for $1,000.

JACKSON, Mich., June 1.—[Special.]—Rain today interfered with the field day exercises of the Inter-Collegiate Athletic Association. An effort will be made to carry out the program tomorrow morning.

MARTINSVILLE, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—The gun clubs of Owen and Morgan counties met at Gosport, Owen County, yesterday for the first of a series of matches. Gosport won first place by scoring 87 out of a possible 150. Spencer and Martinsville scored but 83 and 77.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 1.—[Special.]—The Oshkosh Driving club has been organized, with John Laabs President and C. W. Radford Secretary and Treasurer. The first annual meeting will be held July 11, 12, 13. The mile track of the Oshkosh Fair Association will be used and $2,500 will be hung up in purses, with three events each day.

General Sporting Notes.

Jimmie Griffin, who was defeated by Australian Maber at Minneapolis last week, is in Chicago looking for another match.

The Harvard crew is said to have shown great improvement during last the ten days. The coaching of Nelson Perkins is responsible for it.

Brewer won his match with H. B. Burroughs of Utica, N. Y., shot at Bridgeton, N. Y., Decoration day by killing 95 birds out of 100. The match was for $500 a side.

"Joe" Donoghue, the ex-champion amateur skater, will probably not be able ever to regain his lost title. The bones in the arch of his feet have relaxed so much that physicians have been appealed to. This trouble was noticeable only recently.

At the London, Eng., Athletic club's games held May 13 Sidney Thomas established a new world's record for a mile and a half. He ran the distance in 6 minutes 53 3-5 seconds. W. G. George made the previous record of 6 minutes 57 3-5 seconds in 1882.

The lake upon which the Austin, Tex., regatta will occur, beginning June 7, is an artificial one. It is the result of constructing a dam 1,200 feet long, 60 feet high, and 40 feet wide for the purpose of furnishing the city of Austin with motive power. Hanlan is credited with pronouncing the regatta course a perfect one.

The best pills I ever used are Carter's Little Liver Pills.

PRINCE GEORGE WON.

SACHEM CROKER'S COLT LANDS THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE.

Pierre Lorillard Bet $10,000 on Yemen and Made Him Favorite, but the Fast Son of Alarm Had to Be Ridden Out to Beat G. W. Johnson for the Place—Chorister, an American Derby Candidate, Wins the Sea and Sound Stakes Handily.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—Princess Eulalia went to the races at Morris Park today and she saw a Prince win the best race of the day. But she did not have a bet on him, her escort having tipped her that another horse would win. It was the Toboggan Slide Handicap at three-quarters of a mile, and there was a field of thirteen sprinters. Pierre Lorillard was at the track and the moment the odds were posted his commissioners began pounding Yemen all over the ring, finally sending him to the post favorite at 11 to 5. Lorillard's bet is estimated at not less than $10,000, and as he only played his horse straight, it was all lost. Sirocco at 5 to 1, G. W. Johnson at 6 to 1, and Melba at 7 to 1 were all heavily played, but they got no such support as was accorded the favorite. Richard Carroll put a small bet on St. Florian for Princess Eulalia, but the weight was too much for that colt and he was never in the hunt.

There was a delay of fully twenty minutes at the post before the red flag went down and the thirteen contestants began the struggle. Sirocco was the quickest to move, with G. W. Johnson, St. Florian, and Yemen in close attendance, and set a killing pace to the last furlong post. Sirocco then began to hold out signals of distress. Prince George went to the front and after a severe struggle won a good race by a length. Yemen, ridden out, beat G. W. Johnson, who was slow in getting away, two lengths for the place. Sirocco was a close fourth.

The tabled history of the Toboggan Slide Handicap, which was not run in 1891, is shown below:

Year.	Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Time.	Value.
1890	Fides	116	Hamilton	1:10¼	$6,900
1892	Madstone	124	Garrison	1:13	2,215
1893	P. George	106	Lamley	1:11¼	

An American Derby Candidate's Race.

The other stake event on the card was the Sea and Sound Stakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile. For this James R. Keene's colt Chorister had the call in the betting, the talent joining in forcing his price from 8 to 5 down to even money at the close. Chorister jumped away in front and then dropped into third place, while Comanche, lapped to the throat by Domingo, went out and set the pace. A furlong from home Chorister moved up and again taking the lead held it to the end under slight pressure and won by a length and a half from Gov. Foraker, who beat St. Domingo five lengths for the place.

There were fifteen starters in the five furlong scramble for 2-year-old fillies. Pierre Lorillard again dropped a swell bet, for he played Flirt heavily, making her favorite at 9 to 5. About fifteen minutes had elapsed when Starter Rowe dropped his red flag on a wretched start. Miss Galop had several lengths the best of the others, who were all strung out, while the Billet Doux filly was left. Lady Rosemary at once overhauled Miss Galop, and setting a clinking pace managed to retain the lead to the end and win somewhat easily by a length from Glance, who came very fast at the finish and beat Strathflower a length for the place. Flirt, the favorite, finished fifth without once having been dangerous.

Banquet and Mars were the only starters in the sweepstakes at a mile and a quarter, the former being a prohibitive favorite at 1 to 4. Mars set a good even pace clear around the horseshoe to the mile post. Banquet then moved up to him. Littlefield went to the whip. He flogged Mars the rest of the way in a futile endeavor to catch Banquet. The latter, however, held him safe and won easily in the fast time of 2:06½ by a neck.

Will Elliott was favorite at 8 to 5 in the seven furlong scramble for maidens of all ages, Herald having some support at 3 to 1. Jodan was the pacemaker to the five-eighths post. Certainty, who had been at his girths since they passed the half mile, then took the lead, and holding it to the end, won quite easily by three parts of a length. It was 12 to 1 against the winner.

Mike Dwyer made a big winning on his colt Harvest in the six furlongs selling race, backing him heavily at 4 to 5 and even money. He led all the way and won easily by a length. The Knick Knack colt beat Sir Arthur a head for second money.

How the Horses Ran in Their Races.

First race, for fillies, 2-year-olds, allowances, five furlongs. Time, 1:00.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Lady Rosemary, 110	1	1²	1¹	1¹	Hamilton.
Glance, 115	5	3	6	2n	M'Dermott.
Strathflower, 115	3	5	4	3n	A. Covin't'n
Semper Vive filly, 110	6	2¹	2¹	4	Doggett.
Flirt, 115	7	7	3	5	Sims.
Miss Lilly, 110	8	6	7	6	Lilly.
Dolly Varden, 115	4	4	5	7	Taral.
Dulse, 112	2	8	8	8	Littlefield.
Lorinda, 115	11	9	9	9	Blake.
Fiction, 110	12	10	10	10	Sloane.
Miss Galop, 115	9	11	11	11	Overton.
Queen's Taste, 115	10	13	12	12	W. Midgley.
Petraea, 115	13	12	13	13	McAbee.
Volee, 115	14	14	14	14	Horton.
Billet Doux filly, 110	Left at the post				H. Williams.

Fair start. Won cleverly.

Betting: 9 to 7 Flirt, 4 to 1 Strathflower, 6 to 1 each Glance and Lady Rosemary, 10 to 1 Dulse, 15 to 1 each Miss Lilly, Dolly Varden, and Semper Vive filly, 20 to 1 each Lorinda and Miss Galop, 30 to 1 each Queen's Taste and Fiction, 40 to 1 Billet Doux filly, 60 to 1 each Volee and Petraea.

Winner, chestnut filly, 2, by St. Blaise—Lady Primrose.

Second race, for 3-year-olds and upwards, weights seven pounds below the scale, penalties, one mile and a quarter. Time, 2.06½.

Horses and wts.	St.	¼	½	¾	Mile.	Fin.	Jockey.
Banquet, 116	2	2	2	2	2	1n	Lamley.
Mars, 115	1	1¹	1½	1¹	1½	2	Littlef'd

Good start. Won easily.

Betting—1 to 4 Banquet; 3½ to 1 Mars.

Winner—Bay gelding, 6, by Rayon D'Or—Ella T.

Third race, the Toboggan Slide Handicap, for all ages, winning penalties, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:11¼.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Prince George, 109	6	4	3	1¹	Lamley.
Yemen, 112	4	2	2	2¹	Sims.
G. W. Johnson, 112	2	6	6	3h	Doggett.
Sirocco, 112	1	1n	1n	4	McDermott.
Lizzetta, 103	10	9	4	5	Noble.
Wah Jim, 106	13	7	5	6	Bergen.
St. Florian, 134	3	8	8	7	Littlefield.
Astoria, 94	9	10	10	8	G. Evans Jr.
Melba, 93	7	12	12	9	Griffin.
Aldelbert, 113	12	13	13	10	Blake.
Canvass, 93	8	11	11	11	J. Lamley.
Sir Matthew, 110	5	3	9	12	W. Midgley.
Sir Fr'd'r'k R'b'ts, 106	11	5	7	13	Swash.

Good start. Won in a drive.

Betting—11 to 5, Yemen; 5 to 1, Sirocco; 6 to 1, G. W. Johnson; 7 to 1, Melba; 10 to 1, St. Florian; 15 to 1, Prince George; 20 to 1 each, Wah Jim and Lizzetta; 30 to 1 each, Sir Matthews, Astoria, and Canvass; 40 to 1, Aldelbert; 60 to 1, Sir Frederick Roberts.

Scratched—Alcalde, 93 pounds; Louise, 93; Ambulance, 119; Stonenell, 132; Rough and Ready, 115.

Winner—Bay colt 3, by Sensation—Louisette.

Fourth race, for maidens of all ages, seven furlongs. Time, 1:28¼.

Horse and wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Certainty, 111	3	4	3h	2n	1½	Littlefield.
Herald, 111	6	7	7	3n	2²	Flint.
Jodan, 108	1	1h	1n	1¹	3⁴	Doggett.
Bonaventure, 106	2	3	6	4	4	W. Midgley.
Leonardo, 110½	7	8	8	7	5	Sloane.
Lifeboat, 111	4	5	5	6	6	Blake.
Will Elliott, 111	8	6	4	8	7	Delehanty.
Hardy Fox, 121	5	2n	2h	5	8	P. Rodgers.

Fair start. Won easily.

Betting—8 to 5, Will Elliott; 3 to 1, Herald; 6 to 1 each, Jodan and Lifeboat; 10 to 1, Bonaventure; 12 to 1, Certainty; 50 to 1, Hardy Fox; 60 to 1, Leonardo.

Scratched—Sayonara, 108 pounds; Long Dock, 111; Wormser, 111.

Winner—Chestnut colt, 3, by Royal Hampton—Certamen.

Fifth race, the Sea and Sound Stakes, for 3-year-olds, penalties and allowances, one mile. Time, 1:39¼.

Horse and Wt.	St.	¼	½	¾	Fin.	Jockey.
Chorister, 112½	3	3¹	3¹	1n	1½	Taral.
Gov. Foraker, 113½	4	4	4	4	2⁵	Clayton.
St. Domingo, 108	5	2n	2¹	2n	3h	A. Cov'gton.
Comanche, 115	1	1h	1n	3	4	Sims.
Midnight, 109½	2	5	5	5	5	Littlefield.
Lady Violet, 117	6	6	6	6	6	Hamilton.

Good start. Won cleverly.

Betting—even money, Chorister; 2½ to 1, St. Domingo; 10 to 1 each, Lady Violet and Comanche; 20 to 1 each, Midnight and Gov. Foraker.

Scratched—Louise, 103 pounds; Ajax, 115; Don Alonzo, 127.

Winner—Bay colt, 3, by Falsetto—Addie C.

Sixth race, for all ages, selling allowances, three-quarters of a mile. Time, 1:12½.

Horse and wts.	St.	¼	½	Fin.	Jockey.
Harvest, 107	3	1²	1¹	1¹	Lambley.
Knickknack colt, 106	4	6	6	2h	Sims.
Sir Arthur, 108	1	2¹	2¹	3½	Doggett.
Restraint, 112½	2	3	4	4	Taral.
Anna B., 107	7	7	7	5	Penn.
Johnetta, 103½	5	5	5	6	Bergen.
Mr. Sass, 123	6	4	3	7	Clayton.

Fair start. Won cleverly.

Betting—4 to 5, Harvest; 3½ to 1, Sir Arthur; 6 to 1, Mr. Sass; 10 to 1, Restraint; 15 to 1, Knickknack colt; 20 to 1, Anna B.; 30 to 1, Johnetta.

Winner—Chestnut colt, 3, by Onondaga—Bliss.

Friday's Morris Park Race Card.

First race, five furlongs—Minnehaha, 101 pounds; Beautiful Bells, 101; Sarah Ramey, 101; Lizzetta, 112; Addie, 112; Simmons, 106; Miles Standish, 106; Long Beach, 117; St. Hubert, 117; Johannes, 117; Gold Dollar colt, 116.

Second race, three-quarters of a mile—Treasure, 122 pounds; Jerome S., 112; Midnight, 122; Delury, 122; Sunbeam colt, 122; Lidgerwood, 122; Herald 122; Louise, 117; Landslip, 117; Lady Richmond, 117; Olivia, 117; Clement, 119.

Third race, five and a half furlongs, Harlem Stakes—Pecksniff, Sam Lucas, Tenacious, Annawanda, St. Julien, Springtime, Enquiry, Dorian, Trillion, Maddier, Despot, Half Mine, Indria, Rubison, Ontario, Sir Excess, Marble Post, 118 pounds each; Mamie B. filly, 117; Madeline, Borine, Unida, 115 each.

Fourth race, Fort Schuyler Stakes, one mile, selling—Now or Never, 108 pounds; Lepanto, 108; Clysmic, 96; Nockbarren, 112; May Win, 113; Julien, 114; Mordotte, 104; Chesapeake, 118; Emin Bey, 99.

Fifth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Reckon, 121 pounds; Yorkville Belle, 117; Gloaming, 111; Lillian Russell, 82; Reception, 87.

Sixth race, five furlongs, selling—Peacemaker, 105 pounds; Mary, 105; Sprite, 108; Busirio, 108; Anthracite, 95; Salvia, 95; Senator, 95; Maggie Smith, 95; Dolly colt, 100; Calando, 100; Red Cross, 100; Traitor, 100; Oporto, 100; Bandel, 109; Roland Reed, 108; Hindoomere, 108.

Louisville Pooling on Morris Park.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—[Special.]—Tonight's pooling on Morris Park races was:

First race—Lizetta, $15; Miles Standish, $10; Gold Dollar, 10; Longbeach, $6; Sarah Ramey, $3; field, $6.

Second race—Lidgerwood, $15; Herald, $12; Olivia, $6; Clement, $6; field, $9.

Third race—Sir Excess, $10; Despot, $8; Pecksniff, $6; field, $15.

Fourth race—Julien, $20; Emin Bey, $20; Now-or-Never, $15; Chesapeake, $15; May Win, $10; Mordotte, $6; field, $3.

Fifth race—Yorkville Belle, $20; Reckon, $15; Deception, $10; field, $3.

Sixth race—No pooling.

GUTTENBERG FAVORITES WON AGAIN

Elmstone, Elite, Nick, Larghetta, Our Maggie, and Balbriggan in Front.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—The talent came out about even at Guttenberg today. The racing was characterized by tame finishes. The summary follows:

First race, four and a half furlongs, selling—Elmstone, 106 pounds (N. Hill), 7 to 5, won; Gloriana, 107 (H. Jones), 6 to 1, second; Annapolis, 109 (Clarke), 20 to 1, third. Hannibal, 103 (Stewart), 6 to 1; Control, 93 (Clay), 5 to 1; Duke John, 103 (Neary), 6 to 1; Uproar colt, 111 (T. Flynn), 6 to 1; Conquest, 105½ (Seibel), 15 to 1; Meadows, 94 (Donovan), 15 to 1; and Harrisburg, 115 (Doyle), 10 to 1, also ran. Time, :55½.

Second race, selling, half a mile—Elite filly, 107 pounds (Snedeker), 3 to 1, won; Mariner, 100 (N. Hill), 7 to 2, second; Clarus, 107 (H. Jones), 10 to 1, third. Come Home, 108 (F. Doane), 8 to 1; John Duffy, 108 (Kuchen), 12 to 1; Hypatia, 105 (Clay), 40 to 1; Mary Winnifred, 95 (Brooks), 60 to 1; and Society, 88 (Lessenger), 40 to 1, also ran. Time, :50.

Third race, five furlongs, handicap—Nick, 100 pounds (N. Hill), 4 to 1, won; Flattery, 109 (Kuchen), 3 to 5, second; Lord Harry, 117 (T. Flynn), 5 to 2, third. Billy S., 92 (H. Jones), 6 to 1; and Daisyrian, 106 (Clay), 10 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:01.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth, selling—Larghetta, 111 pounds (McAbee), 8 to 5, won; King Leo, 103 (Jones), 7 to 1, second; Joe Carter, 105 (N. Hill), 8 to 1, third. Bullfinch, 107 (Snedeker), 6 to 1; Signature, 105 (T. Flynn), 20 to 1; Vocalize, 89 (Brooks), 8 to 1; Josie Wells, 100 (Williams), 30 to 1, and False B., 101 (H. Jones), 10 to 1, also ran. Time, 1:51¼.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Our Maggie, 6 to 5, won; Edmund Connelly, 2 to 1, second; Lisbon Maid, third. Time, :55¼.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Balbriggan, 8 to 5, won; Climax, second; Madden, third. Time, 1:30½.

Friday's Guttenberg entries are:

First race, for 3-year-olds, selling, seven and one-half furlongs—Wheeler, 110 pounds; Play or Pay, 110; Vespasian, 104; Kentucky Lady, 102; Fidget, 101; Pisa colt, 101; Pet filly, 99; Happy Maid, 96.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Noonday, 109 pounds; Tom Tough, 103; Krikina, 100; Azrael, 92; Disappointment, 92; Bryan, 90; Hazelhurst, 95.

Third race, 3-year-olds, half a mile—Clarus, 118 pounds; Annie L. filly, 113; Jennie T., 103; Annette filly (formerly Eugenia filly), 103; Hypatia, 103; Nettie filly, 103; Eulalia, 103; Plunger, 93; Barbicke gelding, 93; Anxiety filly, 88.

Fourth race, selling, six and a half furlongs—One, 111 pounds; Rico, 109; Foxford, 109; Remorse, 107; Billet Doux colt, 105; Lord Motley, 105; Firefly, 101; Virgie, 100.

Fifth race, selling, seven furlongs—Double Cross, 108 pounds; Seven, 108; Fagot, 108; Thiers L., 104; McCormack, 102; Headlight, 100; Macauley, 100; Bill D., 100.

Sixth race, selling, one mile and a quarter—St. Luke, 143 pounds; Ecarte, 137; Dundee, 137; Topeka, 137.

THREE FAVORITES AT GLOUCESTER.

Outsiders Take Half the Purses at the Jersey Track.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—[Special.]—The racing at Gloucester today was devoid of any sensational features.

The card presented was a good one and the talent broke even on the result, the purse takers being three favorites and three outsiders. Jockey McKenzie, who rode Perchance in the second race, was set down indefinitely for disobedience at the post.

The summary follows:

First race, one and a quarter miles—Jack Star (Tribe), 2 to 1, won; Lotion (Yetter), 7 to 10, second; Jamestown (Morris), 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:16.

Second race, six and a quarter furlongs—Glenmar (Yetter), 3 to 1, won; Miss Nannie (E. Tribe), 1 to 3, second; Industry (Morris), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:23½.

Third race, five furlongs—Arapahoe (Foster), 3 to 5, won; Tartar (Johnson), 20 to 1, second; Jessica (Morgan), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Artillery (E. Tribe), 5 to 2, won; Minnie J. (Ham), 5 to 2, second; Uncertainty (Macauley), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:03.

Fifth race, half a mile—Hazel (Ham), 7 to 5, won; Archbishop (C. Jones), 3 to 1, second; Chance (Nelson), 6 to 1, third. Time, :51¼.

Sixth race, one mile—Experience (Houber), 2 to 1, won; Pluto (Macauley), 6 to 1, second; Kyrle B. (Dwyer), 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:48¼.

Friday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, five furlongs, maidens—Turner, 105 pounds; Indiana, 105; Startle, 105; Graham, 105; Van Meter, 105; Nelson c., 105; Annawan, 105; Bold Hardy, 105; Piccidillo Imp., 105; Walter Campbell, 105; Rolfe, 105; Lauriaska, 100; Red Light, 100; Pearl, 100.

Second race, five furlongs, 3-year-olds—Werndorn, 110 pounds; Anella, 105; Postel, 104; West Side, 104; Raindrop, 99; Calantha, 99; Blue Bird, 98; Devisee, 92; Haytienne gelding, 92; Kingwood, 92; Princess Rhelda, 87; Some More, 87; Vocal, 87; Little Alice, 87; Miss Ellen, 87.

Third race, seven furlongs—Buckeye, 112 pounds; Soho, 112; Acilijam, 110; Warpeak, 108; Favorite, 108; Wyoshing, 108; Maj. Thornton, 108; Blackwood, 108; Xenophon, 108; Gen. Gordon, 108; Cartoon, 105; Lost Star, 107; Wallace G., 106; Minnesota, 106; Andrew D., 106.

Fourth race, one mile—Drizzle, 108 pounds; Lonely, 108; Raleigh, 108; Knapp, 107; Prize, 107; Hyacinth, 104; Experience, 103; Annorean, 102.

Fifth race, four and one-half furlongs—Red Elm, 108 pounds; Prince Peyton, 104; Artillery, 102; Morning Glory, 102; Crocus, 99; Marmont, 99; Sweet Alice, 88.

Sixth race, half a mile—Golden, 107 pounds; Al Pape, 107; Iowa Bay, 107; Simrock, 107; Foxhill, 107; Roy, 107; Gratton, 107; Finance, 107; Criterion, 107; Majella, 102; Annie E., 102; Cutalong, 102; [illegible], 102.

HAGGIN YOUNGSTERS SELL WELL.

Salvator's First Crop of Yearlings Brings High Prices in New York.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—Probably the most important sale of thoroughbred yearlings to be held this year began this morning in the new sales paddock at Morris Park, and will be continued tomorrow and Saturday.

As a matter of course, the fifteen of which Salvator is the sire attracted the greatest attention. The get of Sir Modred numbered twenty-seven, and they included a half-brother to Joe Kelly, a half-brother to Sir Matthew, a half-sister to Sir Walter, a full sister to Uncle Jess, and a full sister to Sir Roy. Besides these there were the get of Darebin, Kyrle Daly, St. Blaise, Tyrant, Ben Ali, Joe Daniels, Hidalgo, and others.

Among those present were: J. B. Haggin, John Hunter, J. S. Mackey, Matthew Byrnes, James Rowe, Charles Littlefield, W. S. Vosburg, Alfred Walcott, Philip Dwyer, David Pulsifer, W. H. Sands, John Huggins, W. Lakeland, J. B. Collins, Col. Simmons, P. S. Donovan, John Daly, A. H. Morris, Wyndham Walden, Dr. Knapp, David Gideon, Green Morris, J. R. Keene.

A ripple of applause was heard as a chestnut filly by Salvator—Aurelia was offered, the first bid being $1,000. In a few seconds the price was jumped up by $100 and $500 bids, W. Lakeland bidding for J. R. Keene, and several others being fully as anxious to secure her. The closing bidding was between the representatives of Mr. Keene and Marcus Daly, the latter securing her for $4,500. Another filly by Salvator, out of Bella B., was led on the first offer of $500. Bids came slowly and at $1,500 she was sold to Fred Eshner. The bidding then was slow until the St. Blaise—Carina colt was reached. The first offer of $2,500 was quickly run up and at $3,600 C. Fleishmann became the purchaser. Much competition ensued over a chestnut colt by Salvator out of Chimera and at $6,250 Marcus Daly became the owner. The sales for $1,000 and over follow:

Chestnut colt, by Sir Modred—Allannah, J. B. Dyer, $1,000.

Chestnut filly, by Salvation—Aurelia, Marcus Daly, $4,500.

Chestnut filly, by Salvator—Bella B., Fred Escher, $1,500.

Chestnut colt, by St. Blaise—Carina, C. Fleischman, $3,600.

Chestnut colt, by Salvator—Chimera, Marcus Daly, $6,250.

Brown colt, by Sir Modred—Embroidery, Mr. Cox, $2,700.

Chestnut filly, by Salvator—Comanche, Marcus Daly, $5,750.

Bay filly, by Sir Modred—Explosion, Marcus Daly, $1,500.

Chestnut colt, by Sir Modred—Faux Pas, J. R. Keene, $2,500.

Chestnut colt, by Salvator—Daruna, C. Oxx, $2,200.

Chestnut colt, by Sir Modred—Dixianne, C. Littlefield, $2,500.

Bay colt, by Salvator—Electra, C. Littlefield, $2,100.

Chestnut filly, by Salvator—Electricity, A. J. Harriman, $1,000.

Leading Winners at Brooklyn's Meeting.

The principal winning stables at the Brooklyn meeting, which closed Tuesday, were as follows:

Stables.	1st.	2d.	3d.	Amount.
J. R. & F. P. Keene	7½	4½	2	$27,097.50
Walcott & Campbell	2	3	2	19,815.00
M. F. Dwyer	9	7	5	18,225.00
R. Croker	7	3	3	18,120.00
Rancocas Stable	9	2	1	16,120.00
J. A. & A. H. Morris	6	5	4	10,130.00
Washington Stable	2	1	1	9,090.00
Boyle & Littlefield	3	2	1	8,665.00
W. C. Daly	1	9	11½	7,047.50
W. M. Barrick	3	2	0	6,645.50
Gideon & Daly	3	7	3	4,740.00
P. J. Dwyer & Son	1	3	3	3,970.00
Madison Stable	2	0	0	3,910.00
A. Lakeland	4	2	0	3,785.00
W. J. Spiers	1	0	2	2,840.00
W. B. Jennings	2	2	2	2,367.50
J. Ruppert Jr.	2	2	2	2,350.00
A. J. Cassatt	1	0	0	2,230.00
Empire Stable	1	4	2	2,080.00
W. R. Jones	1	0	1	2,045.00
J. E. McDonald	2	0	2	2,005.00

Bowen Whipped a Cheap Fighter.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 1.—In the glove fight at the Olympic club arena last night between Andy Bowen and Jack Everhart for a purse of $2,000 Bowen won in the eighty-fifth round. After the fight it was found Everhart had injured his hand badly in the seventieth round.

For the Cowboy Race.

CHADRON, Neb., June 1.—[Special.]—Final preparations are being made for the cowboy race to the World's Fair. Several riders are in Chadron and others on their way.

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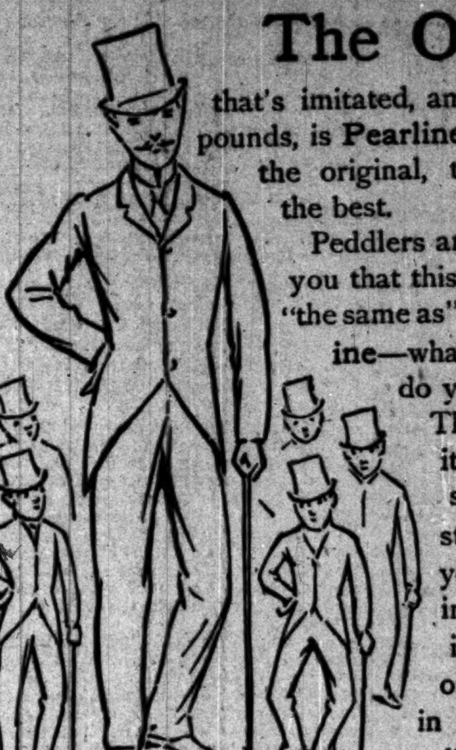

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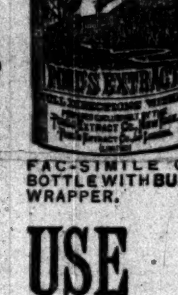

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PHYSICIANS DISCUSS ALL THE ILLS THAT FLESH IS HEIR TO.

Paper on Leprosy in the Hawaiian Islands Excites Much Interest—The Causes of Insanity Are Treated Of by Dr. E. B. Foote—Homeopathists Inspect the Surgical Department of the Armour Packing House—What the Successful Practitioner Ought to Know.

Today's Programs: Social Purity Congress, 10 a. m.—Address of welcome, the Hon. C. E. Bonney, President World's Congress Auxiliary; response, Aaron M. Powell, President New York committee, in behalf of International Federation; address, Archbishop Ireland; a paper, "The New Abolition Movement," Mrs. Josephine E. Butler, London; addresses, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Ballington Booth, the Rev. Father John M. Cleary. 2:30 p. m.—Sec. 1.—Address, "The Regulation System," Baron B. de Wattville, representing International Federation; address, "Regulation in Germany," Frau Fischer-Lette, Berlin; address, Dr. Kate Bushnell, representing Ladies' National Association, England; paper, "Unity of the Moral Law," Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, England; papers, the Rev. W. T. Sabine, D. D., New York; Dr. Emily Blackwell, President Woman's Medical College; D. A. Watt, Esq. 8 p. m.—Sec. 2.—Papers, the Rev. A. H. Lewis, D. D., Plainfield, N. Y.; the Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell; Mrs. Anna Rice Powell; the Rev. B. F. De Costa, D. D., President White Cross Society, New York; Mrs. E. B. Grannis; Prof. H. H. Wright, President White Cross Society, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster; Hon. Elbridge T. Gerry, New York.

Department Hall No. VI.—Delegates from the National Christian League to the Social Purity Congress, 10 a. m. Addresses by Elizabeth B. Grannis, Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, Bishop Fallows, the Rev. Conrad Haney, Mrs. Caroline B. Buell, and Mrs. Arthur Smith.

Evening session—Addresses by Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, the Rev. John P. Hale, Mrs. Virginia Smith, subject: "Child Culture"; Frau Fischer-Lette, subject: "Moral and Social Reform in Germany"; Genevive Stebbins, subject: "The Sacredness of Marriage."

Eclectic Medical Congress—Hall of Columbus, 9 a. m., Division E—"Materia Medica and Therapeutics." Prof. Albert Merrill, President, St. Louis, Mo. Addresses by Prof. Albert Merrill, St. Louis, Mo.; Prof. W. H. Davis, Chicago; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, Chicago; Prof. H. W. Felter, Cincinnati, O.; George Covert, M. D., Clinton, Wis.; Prof. J. V. Stevens, Chicago; Prof. John Fearn, Oakland, Cal.; Annette J. Shaw, M. D., Eau Claire, Wis.; I. J. M. Goss, A. M., M. D., Marietta, Ga.; Prof. John Tascher, Chicago; J. Simmons, M. D., Hyde, Eng.; G. W. Johnson, M. D., San Antonio, Tex.; W. E. Kinnett, M. D., Yorkville, Ill.; Prof. E. J. Farnum, Chicago; Prof. J. H. White, St. Louis, Mo.; Prof. A. L. Mann, Elgin, Ill.; H. G. Wolgemuth, M. D., Springfield, Ill.; W. B. Graham, M. D., West Union, O.; J. P. Baird, M. D., Greenville, Tex.; J. M. Hale, M. D., Salem, O.; D. Surber, M. D., Derry, Kas.; M. P. Fransoni, M. D., Moosic, Pa.; C. Band, M. D., Crete, Neb.; H. G. Gabel, M. D., Aurora, Ill.; L. T. Branch, M. D., Sechlerville, Wis.; John P. Nolan, M. D., New York, N. Y.; E. T. Gauvrau, M. D., Superior, Wis.; P. B. Wright, M. D., Grand Rapids, Mich.; A. B. Woodward, M. D., Tuckhannock, Pa.; George R. Smith, M. D., New York, N. Y.; T. Hodge Jones, M. D., King's Station, N. Y.; G. W. King, M. D., San Antonio, Tex.; S. B. Munn, M. D.; Waterbury, Conn.; D. B. Rees, M. D., Des Moines, Ia.; L. L. Randolph, M. D., Chicago; F. L. Gerald, M. D., Laconia, N. H.; L. S. Ludlington, M. D., New Britain, Conn.; W. C. Quincy, M. D., Wauconda, Ill.; A. D. Ayer, M. D., Madison, Conn.; J. W. Burnes, M. D., La Crosse, Wis.; Prof. F. J. Locke, Cincinnati, O.; J. C. Andrews, M. D., Santa Paula, Cal.; J. W. Huckins, M. D., Danville, Cal.; J. S. West, M. D., Calusa, Cal.; J. G. Pierce, M. D., Sebastopol, Cal.; R. W. Musgrave, M. D., Hanford, Cal.

Homeopathic Congress—Hall of Washington, 11:30 a. m.—Address, "Homeopathy and Prophylaxis," P. Jousset, M. D., Paris, France. Discussion. Address, "The Development of Medical Science Through Homeopathy," Martha A. Canfield, M. D., Cleveland, O. Discussion. Reports of societies.

Hall of Washington, 3 p. m.—Section of Clinical Medicine. Charles Gatchell, M. D., Ann Arbor, Mich., Chairman. Inaugural address. Papers by J. Montfort Schley, M. D., New York; P. Jousset, M. D., Paris, France; Conrad Wesselhoeft, M. D., Boston, Mass.; H. Goullon, M. D., Weimar, Germany; J. P. Sutherland, M. D., Boston, Mass.; John M. Clark, M. D., London, England; W. D. Edmunds, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.; F. H. Orme, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.; B. N. Banerjee, M. D., Calcutta, India; Oscar Hansen, M. D., Copenhagen, Denmark.

Hall VII., 3 to 6 p. m., section of mental and nervous diseases—S. H. Talcott, M. D., Middletown, N. Y., Chairman. Address: "Progress in the Care of the Insane and the Development of the Hospital Idea in the Treatment of Mental Invalids." Papers by A. P. Williamson, M. D., Minneapolis, Minn.; George Allen, M. D., Middletown, N. Y.; C. Spencer Kinney, M. D., Middletown, N. Y.; N. Emmons Paine, M. D., West Newton, Mass.; William M. Butler, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. D. Buck, M. D., Cincinnati, O.; H. Rattan, M. D., San Diego, Cal.

Medico-Climatology section, Hall No. 3, 10 a. m.—Résumé essays on climatic influence on phthisis. Discussions thereon.

2 p. m.—The Relation of Climate to Catarrhal Diseases, by Dr. W. A. Shepard, Elgin, Ill.; Climate of West Washington, by Dr. C. M. Martin; The Influence of the Climate on the Timbre of the Voice, by Dr. Cherrin, Paris, France; The Climatic Effect Upon the Eye of the Climate of the West Indies, by Dr. Juan Santos Fernandez, Havana, West Indies; Climate of West Iowa, Dr. Chamberlain; Climate of Albuquerque, by Dr. George Esterday; Climate of Flagstaff, by Dr. W. Brennen; Climate of Socords, by Dr. Charles G. Duncan; Climate of Lake Superior, by Dr. A. F. McKay, Superior, Wis.; "Climate of Old Mexico," by Dr. D. Orvananos; Climate of Pierre, by Dr. Hoyt; Climate of El Paso, by Dr. Yandell; Lebanon Springs Health Resort, by Dr. Paul Paquin, Lebanon Springs, Mo.; Hevers and Vichy as Climate Resorts, Dr. C. E. Cormack; The Need of Improved Sanitation at Health Resorts, by Dr. Boardman Reed, Atlantic City, N. J.; California as a Health Resort, by Dr. Winslow Anderson, San Francisco, Cal.; Climate of Bainting, by Dr. J. C. King.

7 p. m.—Stereopticon exhibit and address on Climatic Resorts of the World.

When the history of the medical congresses now in session at the Art Palace is written yesterday's program will be designated as one possessing popular and varied interest. The homeopathic section had large audiences in the Hall of Washington all day. The discussions by the "Homeopaths" in Hall VII. during the afternoon was especially attractive to specialists. The climatological congress drew large audiences, and valuable contributions to the literature of climatology were read and placed on file for publication.

The eclectics at their sessions during the morning and afternoon considered a wide range of subjects of interest to professionals and non-professionals. One of the addresses which proved of more than ordinary interest to the eclectics was that on leprosy contributed by Dr. Donald McLennan of Honolulu. It was read by Dr. Baker of Adrian, Mich., and was briefly as follows:

In consequence of the slow and insidious progress of leprosy it is impossible to date its first appearance in the Hawaiian Kingdom. It may be safely stated as less than half a century ago, and it has since made but little progress until within the last thirty years. During that time it brought death to Hawaiians at a fearful rate. The government has done more and expended more money in proportion to its wealth and size to suppress this awful disease than all countries. A universal habit among Hawaiian natives is to pass the tobacco pipe from mouth to mouth. This no doubt is the common cause of infection. Leprosy appears to be confined almost exclusively to the native population of the kingdom, comparatively few foreigners being affected. There can be little doubt as to the inheritance of leprosy. I am personally acquainted with a young native woman whose parents died of leprosy at Molokai, but who is perfectly healthy. I am told that when she arrives at the age that either of her parents developed into lepers she, too, will be affected. The disease generally manifests itself in adults. Early infancy seems to be exempt from it. In some cases it destroys its victims in a few years. In other cases the progress is gradual. Women seem to be possessed of a greater power of resistance to the disease than men. There is nothing in the history of the disease to cause foreigners visiting Hawaii to be in the slightest degree apprehensive of danger. I think it can be safely asserted that there has not been a single case of leprosy among the white or foreign population that was not communicated by long and intimate association with natives having the disease. The island of Molokai was selected as a leper settlement and when once lepers are transferred they can never come to it again. Horses are friends, and relatives allowed to visit the settlement, and to all intents and purposes the place is inhabited by dead in life, for all that makes life dear to us is indeed dead.

An address entitled "Pathology of the Primary Causes of Disease, Insanity, and Death," by E. B. Boote, M. D., of New York, was one of the valuable contributions to the eclectic session. Dr. Foote is one of the oldest specialists in the country. His paper was popular as well as technical in its nature.

Other papers read at this session were by Prof. W. F. Curryer of Thornton, Ind.; Dr. G. Allen Rowe of Buffalo, N. Y.; Dr. V. A. Baker of Adrian, Mich.; Dr. Henry Long of Indianapolis, Ind.; Dr. J. A. Reid of Davenport, Ia.

LEPERS OF NORTHERN SIBERIA.

Kate Marsden's Missionary Work in the Afflicted Colony Told by Herself.

Evidence of accumulating interest in the medico-climatology conferences of the congress was shown by an increased attendance at yesterday morning's session in Hall 3. Dr. R. G. Curtin of Philadelphia, honorary President of the Congress of Climatologists, presided.

Dr. I. C. Duncan announced that an invitation had been issued to the members of the medico-climatology section by Philip D. Armour to visit the surgical department of the Stock Yards this morning. An invitation was also extended by the congress auxiliary to the members to partake of refreshments in the restaurant of the Art Palace at 8 o'clock last evening. Letters on climatic conditions were received and read from a number of eminent physicians in different parts of the world.

Dr. I. H. Platt told about the health resorts of New Jersey and Dr. Stoddard read a paper on the climate of Santa Barbara, Cal.

Miss Kate Marsden, who has just come from the leper quarantined colony in Northern Siberia, read an interesting paper. Miss Marsden is a member of the Royal Geographical Society and wears three gold decorations, one of which is the eagle of the Imperial Russian Red Cross Society and was given by the Emperor of Russia. In Irkutsk, the place from which Miss Marsden has come, the people live in one hut with a window made of ice and they get their heat from a single fire in the hut. Their cattle also occupy the one room with them.

The summer is intolerably hot, and mosquitoes and flies are a terrible nuisance. People try to do their work at night so that they can rest during the day until summer changes into winter again. The lepers, of whom there are about 200, live in the heart of the forest. Miss Marsden went voluntarily from England some years ago to nurse them, when the physicians told her she had not very long to live, with consumption. She has entirely recovered from that disease and is greatly devoted to her missionary work among the lepers.

So interesting were her remarks to the conference that it was unanimously agreed to extend the five minutes allowed to unlimited time. She told many important facts concerning the climate of that country and characteristics of the people. She was, by unanimous invitation, requested to address the assemblage this evening. The following resolution was agreed upon:

Resolved, That the Congress of Medico-Climatology heartily indorses the labors of Miss Kate Marsden and invites the sympathy and assistance of the public to forward the object of her visit to America.

Short remarks on the climates of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Washington were made respectively by Dr. J. A. Robison, Dr. W. P. Roberts, and Dr. C. M. Martin.

THEY BELIEVE IN RUNNING WATER.

Poor Sanitation Among the Persians Induces All Forms of Disease.

At the afternoon session of the Medico-Climatology Congress Dr. F. D. Marshall of Chicago presided. Dr. D. A. Dobie of Toronto, Ont., made the first address. His subject was of a statistical nature, relating to consumption and how it is affected by the climates of various parts of Canada.

Dr. Stanton S. Hall of Cleveland, O., said that persons suffering from consumption could do for themselves in almost any climate what nature could do for them in favorable climates. His advice to all consumptives, especially when the disease might be in its incipient stage, was to slowly and as fully as possible inflate the lungs and to eject the air slowly. He advised them to practice this constantly. The reason that consumptives found relief at certain altitudes, he said, was owing to the fact that they inhaled more ozone each time they breathed than on lower levels. They could, by inhaling deeply, in whatever climate they happened to be, effect a great deal of good for themselves.

Dr. W. W. Torrence of Teheran, Persia, said that rain fell nearly every day in that country for nearly eight months in the year. Instead of sewers the people of the Persian cities have great open wells out of which effluvia and gases constantly arise. Impure water is a great source of the diseases native to Persia. Many of the streams on their way down the mountains to the cities flow through villages and are rendered unclean. But the Persians are taught by the Koran that running water is always pure so it does not matter much what the physicians say.

Papers were read during the afternoon as follows: "Climatic Curative Influence on Phthisis" in Central America by Dr. Don C. Padilla; California by Dr. N. Bridge; South Carolina by Dr. J. A. David.

Dr. C. Denison of Denver, Col., was the author of a set of resolutions urging the President and Congress of the United States to prevent the wanton destruction of forests, fish, and game; and where forest reserves have already been set apart to have measures taken to protect these gifts of nature as far as possible in their natural condition.

INSPECT THE BUTCHERS' METHODS.

Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons Visit the Stock-Yards.

The homeopathic physicians began their congress yesterday morning by accepting Philip D. Armour's invitation to visit the Stock-Yards. This business having been disposed of, Dr. T. F. Allen of New York read his address on "The Selection of Homeopathic Remedies." The paper was commended in several speeches following.

Dr. Hawkes of London made an address on homeopathy in Great Britain. Homeopathy had no official recognition and no college in England. The recruits for the profession were scarcely more than sufficient to fill vacancies by death. Many physicians of other schools practiced homeopathy sub rosa. Homeopathic physicians in Great Britain were striving hard to hold their own and were glad to receive all the inspiration Americans could furnish.

Homeopathy in India was treated in an historical and statistical way by Dr. Majundar of Calcutta. Homeopathy had a strong hold in India. Dispensaries for the poor had been established in many places. Homeopathic medical works had been quite generally translated into the native language. In closing he extended the greetings of India to America. His remarks were loudly applauded.

Dr. Fischer of New South Wales said that in his country homeopathy early established itself in the hearts of the people. Melbourne had a homeopathic hospital with 120 beds. In Tasmania several young Chicago physicians were practicing.

Dr. E. Vernon gave an address on the progress of homeopathy in Canada.

At the conclusion of the session the American Homeopathic Medical Association held a meeting and decided to hold a semi-centennial jubilee of the association at Denver one year from now.

CLIMATES FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Doctors Direct Their Attention to the Victims of Pulmonary Diseases.

Last night's session of the Medico-Climatology Congress was not largely attended. The conferences of this department during the whole week were altogether devoid of the technical expressions which were necessarily a feature of the other medical congresses, but this fact did not seem to attract the unprofessional public to any great degree.

The session last night was devoted to discussing the curative influences of various countries of the globe on consumption. One of the most interesting papers was that of Dr. Charles Denison of Denver, who discussed the forms of exercise that he claimed were best suited for the cure of consumption. He considered the query why consumption comes in the lungs by preference, leading up to the explanation why exercise and use of the lungs are of the utmost importance. The harmony of all the methods of cure in use and the similarity of effect produced by proper exercise and by beneficial altitude were pointed out.

Dr. Denison exhibited two instruments—a manometer and a spirometer—both invented by himself. The first is intended to determine the pressure the air-cells in the lungs can bear and the spirometer determines the capacity of the lungs in cubic inches of air expelled after a full inspiration. He also showed ten diagrams of exercise best adapted to meet the different conditions of a patient suffering from the disease at particular stages. Among the other papers read were: "The National Reservations for Consumptives," prepared by Senator J. H. Gallinger of Concord, N. H., and read by Dr. Duncan; "The Need of a National Sanitarium for Consumptives in New Mexico," by Dr. W. Thornton Parker of Beverly, Mass.; and "The Bacteriology of the Air," by Dr. M. E. de Freudenrich of Switzerland.

Several papers on the curative properties of the climates of various States were read by title and referred to the committee for publication.

WHAT THE PRACTITIONER NEEDS.

Dr. E. C. Price Gives Some Requirements for the Ideal Doctor.

The first address of the afternoon session of the Homeopathic Congress was made by Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite of Chicago, who read a paper on the present condition of the Homeopathic materia medica.

A study of sepia, pathological, clinical and comparative, was contributed by A. L. Monroe, M. D., of Louisville, Ky. Dr. Lizzie Guthers and Dr. Allen of New York discussed the contribution.

D. Frank Kraft of Cleveland presented a paper entitled "My Bryonia Day."

Prof. W. E. Leonard of Minneapolis talked about the revival of Therapeutics. The address was discussed by Dr. H. J. Westover of St. Joseph, Mo., and Dr. J. H. Henry of Montgomery, Ala.

"Practical Psychology in Its Relation to Pathogeny" was the theme of a paper by Dr. E. C. Price of Baltimore. Among other things he said:

To be able to practice homeopathy correctly to the ideal artist three things are necessary—namely: a thorough knowledge of practical psychology, a materia medica thoroughly proven on healthy persons, and a thoroughly correlated knowledge of pathogeny.

Dr. T. S. Hoyne of Chicago made remarks on Dr. Price's paper.

Reception to the Physicians.

A reception was given for the homeopathic physicians attending the medical congress in Hall V. at the Art Palace last evening. Six hundred doctors from all parts of the world as well as most of the local "homeopaths" were present. On the Receiving committee were:

Drs. Julia Holmes Smith, Elizabeth MacCracken, Julia Ross Low, Emma C. Geisse, Isabella Hotchkiss, Coresta T. Canfield, Isadore Green, Mrs. Charles Henrotin, Florence Taft, Mrs. H. C. Allen, Mrs. F. O. Pease, Mrs. R. N. Foster, Mrs. J. H. Buffum, Mrs. J. R. Streeter, Mrs. Horne, Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. A. K. Crawford, Mrs. R. Ludlam, and Mrs. J. Sidney Mitchell. The reception lasted from 9 until 11 o'clock.

To Address the Women Stenographers.

The first of a series of public meetings of the National Association of Women Stenographers will be held Saturday evening, June 3, at 8 o'clock, in Hall No. 8 in the Art Palace, Lake Front, when Miss Susan B. Anthony, the Rev. Anna Shaw, and others will address the audience. All women stenographers who may be in the city are invited to be present.

Nursing of the Sick Made a Profession.

Queen Victoria has incorporated the Royal British Nurses' Association by royal charter, thus making the work of trained nurses a profession for the first time in Great Britain. Those interested in the nurses' congress, to be held June 12, express the hope that the congress will be an influential association for American nurses for the furtherance of their professional progress.

RECEIVED AT THE LAYTON ART GALLERY

Chicagoans Visit Milwaukee to Inspect the Structure and Contents.

Members of the Commercial club and a few other guests from Chicago visited the Layton Art Gallery in Milwaukee yesterday upon the invitation of Frederick Layton, its founder. A special train carrying the party left the Union Depot at 10:05 a. m. on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad and arrived in Milwaukee at 12 m. The guests were met at the station by Mr. Layton and conducted in carriages to the Pfister Hotel. Here they were met by a number of guests from Milwaukee and were served with luncheon.

After luncheon they were taken to the Art Gallery and were driven about the city, starting for home at 6:30 o'clock.

The gallery, which is a monument to Mr. Layton's munificence to the citizens of Milwaukee and which contains one of the finest collections of modern paintings in the West, has recently been enriched by the acquisition of a fine portrait of the founder's children, Johnson; "In the Studio," a large work by Munkacsy; a small but fine landscape by G. H. Smillie, and a bust of Mr. Layton and a figure in marble representing "Art" by Gaetano Trentanove. Among the guests from Chicago were:

John J. Janes, P. D. Armour, Marshall Field, William A. Fuller, F. H. Head, Charles Hotz, Thomas Murdoch, Henry W. King, John M. Durand, Henry McFarland, J. B. Lyon, John R. Drake, Bryan Leighton, Edward C. Ayer, John G. Shortall, E. M. Phelps, A. C. Bartlett, John H. Hamlin, A. Andeell, Edson Keith, Murry Nelson, P. B. Blackstone, William T. Baker, H. H. Porter, James Barrell, Charles W. Creiger, O. S. A. Sprague, William G. Hubbard, C. W. Drew, Prof. Bancroft, William R. French, Murry Nelson Jr., Edgar Cameron.

From Milwaukee:

Bishop Nickerson and Messrs. Payne, Cary, Hill, Allis, Nicholson, Durward, Smith, Dawson, Helling, Dr. Mackie, Johnston, Ilsley, Merrill, Spencer, Nash, Plankinton, Wells, Thorson, Becker, Dickens, Biglow, Rublee, Eldridge, Mariner.

There were also present J. W. Beck, English Commissioner of Fine Arts to the World's Fair, and Sig. Trentanove of Florence.

HOT SHOT FOR PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.

P. H. Winston Says the Executive Is Influenced by Wealthy Corporations.

EVERETT, Wash., June 1.—[Special.]—Col. Patrick Henry Winston was removed recently from the office of the United States District-Attorney for Washington. Yesterday he published an open letter addressed to President Cleveland in which he says:

You do not give the reason for this flagrant violation of civil service reform. They are found in an official communication sent by me on the 1st day of this month to the Attorney-General of the United States, wherein I reported the trial of the case of the United States against John H. Stone, and wherein I used the following language: "The Northern Pacific railroad company has backed Stone throughout, furnished him with lawyers and money."

Winston then says that certain ties taken from public lands for the Spokane and Palouse and Washington railroad were virtually for the use of the Northern Pacific and offers to prove collusion, and adds:

In order to obtain this proof I wrote to the Attorney-General that I proposed to file a bill of discovery against the Northern Pacific railway company to establish in a court of law a legal liability for every railroad tie taken from these public lands. For proposing to obtain by lawful method the evidence necessary to fasten the liability upon the Northern Pacific company; for proposing to file a bill of discovery that would result in uncovering and discovering acts of that corporation not authorized by its charter—these are reasons for my removal. Rich and powerful corporations will not permit a man who is troublesome to them to remain in position under your administration. No wonder Mr. Henry Villard's intimate friend, Mr. Paul Schulze, the land agent of the Northern Pacific railroad company at Tacoma, hastened to telegraph his congratulations to my successor.

Traffic Case Arguments Ended.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 1.—[Special.]—The arguments in the case of the United States against the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association ended in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at noon today. No points were brought out in addition to those mentioned in these dispatches last night. It will probably be three or four weeks before the court announces its decision.

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have stood the tests of practical use in a million homes for more than a quarter of a century triumphantly, and now are taking precedence over all other flavoring extracts. They are justly entitled to the reputation they have established. For strength, purity, and fine flavor they can not be excelled.

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FASHIONABLE CLOTHIERS.

EVERY ONE SAYS

That our new store is a very beautiful one—it should be to be in keeping with the High-Class Clothing that we make.

We want every one that we can reach to know about our Clothing.

Such artistic garments as ours are turned out only by fashionable merchant tailors, and their prices are nearly double.

Fashion has decreed some radical changes in the styles of men's garments this season. For one thing, both under coats and spring overcoats are longer. James Wilde Jr. & Co. anticipated the fact in making up their new stock for their new store. Gentlemen who like to be correctly dressed can find just what they want at Wilde's—and bear in mind—at a little more than one-half merchant tailors' prices. Men's Sack Suits, double and single breasted, $30 to $15. Men's Cutaway Frock Suits, $35 to $18. Men's Trousers, $10 to $5. Men's Light-Weight Overcoats, $35 to $15. Men's Full Dress Suits, $48 to $23.

Our Boys' and Children's Garments

Have received the same careful attention in the details of manufacturing as the men's. Such beautiful and exclusive styles for little and big boys cannot be found elsewhere.

Our Ladies', Men's, and Children's New Shoe Department

Is ready for business. We shall have more to say about this department later.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE

Hat and Furnishing Goods Department

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"THE HUB"

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Our Shoe Dept.

Is doubling and trebling its sales—the surest sign that our shoes give satisfaction and that our prices compare favorably with any in Chicago.

SHOES—

For Ladies, Misses, and Children—for Men, Youths, and Boys—in all sizes, widths, and styles—from the lowest-priced, reliable qualities, up to the most luxurious grades, in unequaled assortment.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Men's Tan Shoes

For FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

Men's Genuine Russia Calf Chocolate Bluchers—

Made on the stylish Piccadilly last—in all sizes and widths—superior material and workmanship—fully equal to shoes sold by other stores for $5.00—for these two days only.... $2.98

Boys' Tan Bluchers—

Very nobby and extra strongly made—the regular $2.50 grade—for these two days..... $1.98

Young Men's Tan Bluchers—

Guaranteed first-class in every respect—smooth stock and fine finish—usual retail price $3.50—for these two days.. $2.50

Men's Bicycle Oxford Shoes—

Superior quality—all sizes and widths—same grade as sold by sporting-goods houses for $3.00. Our price only..... $1.98

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

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Passengers will cross Van Buren-st. Viaduct on Lake-Front.

RATE 10 CTS. EACH WAY.

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On Saturday, June 3, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The largest consignment of High Grade Safety Bicycles ever offered in Chicago, and well assorted in LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Cushion, Morgan & Wright, Bidwell, Dunlap, and Clincher Pneumatic Tire Wheels. Every Machine warranted New and Perfect, of modern standard makes. Wheels now on view. Inspection invited. No Limit. No Reserve.

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Friday Morning, June 2d, 10 O'Clock,

CONTENTS OF FLAT, 8 ROOMS.

Parlor, Chamber, Dining-Room, and Kitchen FURNITURE, CARPETS, Bedding, Etc.

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MOTH POWDER KILLS Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Moths, etc. Saves Furs and Woolens. Never fails. 50c, $1, & $3 per can. SOLD ONLY BY Buck & Rayner, State & Madison-sts

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Our June Clearing Sale.

Those who took advantage of our sale last June know what this announcement means.

In Silks. On the Main Floor.

Japanese Printed Silks, in black, white, and colored grounds, seasonable fabrics, everything that could be asked in a Japanese Printed Silk, worth $1 or more, clearing at 68c a yard.

In Kid Gloves. On the Main Floor.

Genuine Foster Lacing Kid Gloves, 5 and 7 hook, suede or glace, worth $1 and over, clearing at 50c a pair.

In Colored Dress Goods. On the Main Floor.

Striped and Fancy Cheviots, 50 inch, all wool, worth $1, clearing at 50c a yard.

Champs d'Elysees Suitings, imported from France to sell at $1.25, all wool, clearing at 58c yard.

French Cheviot Stripes, all wool, cheap at $1.25, clearing at 58c yard.

In Boys' Clothing. On the Second Floor.

Coat and Pants Suit for $5 a suit, ages 6 to 16, strictly all wool, double breasted, all this season's new goods, and comprising some of our best made garments, which have been selling as bargains for $8—all clearing out at $5 a suit.

Our 25 Per Cent Discount on certain lines of Spring Clothing still holds good.

In Upholsteries. On the Fourth Floor.

Lace Curtains, Chenille Curtains, and Silk Curtains, in 1 and 2 pair lots, including soiled samples, will be cleared at a reduction of 30 to 50 per cent.

Travelers' Samples of Muslin, Irish Point, and Swiss Tambour Lace Curtains, such as we sell in large quantities every year, clearing at prices varying from 25c to $1 each.

In Handkerchiefs. In the Basement.

For Ladies' and Gents, travelers' samples, worth up to 50c, clearing at prices ranging from 5c up to 20c each.

Similar Clearing Prices in all departments.

They are numerous

Good sense, not good luck makes good cooking

Remember the name

A favorite with all

The secret of their success

Try it for yourself

Examine it at the Exposition Agricultural Building, East End

Progressive Housekeepers

Are constantly on the look-out for new food products, and the excellence of their cooking bears testimony to the good results of their progressiveness.

Cottolene

the new shortening and frying material is a great favorite with all housekeepers who use the best food products, and their sweet, flaky pastry, without a suspicion of grease, their delicious cakes and light, wholesome biscuit and rolls speak volumes for the merits of the new cooking fat. Every housekeeper in the land should give Cottolene a trial. It is for sale by all grocers.

Beware of imitations.

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MANDEL BROTHERS.

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

This is just such an umbrella as you have been looking for—*La Petite* we call it.

Union Silk of the finest quality, wear proof, rain proof, rolls up tightly, frames A1, natural wood crook and bulb handles—an umbrella for show and service—in appearance a $5 one—*today only*..... $2.90

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Northeast Corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st.

A permanent hotel on the European plan, offers convenient and desirable quarters at moderate prices. All World's Fair lines within two blocks—15 minutes to either Exposition or business center. Newly and handsomely furnished and decorated. Elevator, electric lights, and all conveniences, first-class restaurant. Suites of rooms for families at special rates. Rooms, $1.00 per day and upward. Cottage Grove-av. cable line for World's Fair passes hotel.

To Publishers.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Business Manager of the Board of Education, Room 71, City Hall, up to 12 o'clock noon of Monday, June 5th, for text books for use in Chicago Public Schools, as follows:

Elementary Arithmetics for Primary Grades.
English Grammars for Grammar Grades.

Publishers or dealers will be required to submit samples of the books offered to the various members of the Committee on School Management, addresses of whom can be obtained on application at this office; also to the Superintendent of Schools and the Business Manager of the Board. Address proposals to the Committee on School Management, indorsed "Proposals for Text Books."

COMMITTEE ON SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.
Chicago, June 1, 1893.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

MUST GIVE IT BACK.

SNOW & DICKINSON ORDERED TO TURN OVER $26,208.

They Sold for Messrs. MacFarlane, Reynolds, Foster, and W. H. and W. A. Pridmore 100 Acres at $250 an Acre More than the Asking Price, Demanding the Advance for Themselves—Judge Tuley Decides Against the Real Estate Men.

Judge Tuley rendered a decision yesterday against the defendants in the suit against Snow & Dickinson, the real estate agents, for the return of a part of the purchase price in a real estate transaction by them. The plaintiffs in the suit were John W. MacFarlane, Dr. J. H. Reynolds, Samuel B. Foster, and William H. and William A. Pridmore. They owned a tract of land a little more than 100 acres in extent on Stony Island avenue. In 1890 it was placed in the hands of the defendants to sell at $2,500 an acre. In September of that year Snow & Dickinson told them they had a purchaser, but he would pay $2,750 an acre, and that they wanted the excess of price. It appears that they presented an agreement to that effect, saying that if it were not signed they would break off the deal. The complainants thereupon signed the agreement and the land was sold to Sherbourne Bryant of Milwaukee. Then the complainants filed the suit asking the court to return to them the excess of $250 an acre the real estate agents had kept. The difference amounted to $26,208. The court held that the defendants had no right even under the agreement to withhold the money and ordered that it be paid over to the complainants.

Disagreement at Tattersall's.

The Tattersall's syndicate yesterday served a distress warrant on the military tournament and levied to the extent of $8,000. This is the second warrant that has been served on the same concern. There is a dispute between the two corporations regarding the payment of rent on the Tattersall's building on Dearborn street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth. The tournament people agreed to pay $4,000 a month rent, but claim that it is not yet in proper condition for occupancy, though daily exhibitions are being held there. They therefore refuse to pay the rent until the building is in proper shape. The National Bank of Illinois signed the tournament corporation's bond for $16,000, enabling it to retain the property levied upon. The legal action will not interfere with the daily exhibition.

Wants $20,000 from Marshall Field & Co.

Before Judge McConnell and a jury Mrs. Julia Rupp seeks to recover $20,000 from Marshall Field & Co. for alleged false imprisonment. The plaintiff claims that April 23, 1891, she was arrested in the defendant's store charged with the larceny of several yards of ribbon. She was imprisoned several hours in the Harrison Street Station, but on a hearing before a Justice was discharged. She asserts that her character has been damaged and asks for compensation for the same.

Order for a Receiver.

J. F. Reiff has filed a bill in the Circuit Court for a receiver for the United States Blow Pipe company. The complainant is one of the stockholders, and alleges that the company, which has a capital stock of $5,000, is about $15,000 in debt. He alleges further that James M. Johnson, the President, and C. C. Miller, the Secretary, are endeavoring to freeze him out and that his interests and those of the creditors would best be conserved by the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the concern.

Court Notes.

George Dillingham, a colored man, was sentenced by Judge Clifford yesterday to one year in the penitentiary. The court also sentenced Louis [illegible] to the House of Correction for six months and [illegible] Riley to the penitentiary for one year. All had pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny.

The Dunnivant case will come up before Judge McConnell tomorrow morning. The attorneys for the plaintiff have served notice on the other side that on the day mentioned the court will be asked to set aside the judgment formerly entered in favor of the defendant and to sign and seal the plaintiff's bill of exceptions. The affidavits of Eugene Dunnivant, Estella Judd, Stephen R. Moore, and William E. Hughes will also be read.

A temporary injunction was issued by Judge Stein yesterday, restraining Herman Hanson, an employe of the government, from disposing of his property, in response to a bill filed in the Superior Court by Annie Hanson, a divorced wife of the defendant. The bill sets up the issuance of a decree of divorce Jan. 26 of this year, with the provision that Hanson should pay alimony for the support of his family. This, it is said, he has not done.

Judge Dunne yesterday refused to release William Smith on the hearing of a habeas corpus petition. Smith was arrested May 28, charged with committing an assault with intent to kill on Officer Frank Barchard of the Harrison Street Station. He claimed that he was arrested without a warrant and was therefore entitled to a discharge. The evidence showed that Smith was seen by the officer running down Clark street, followed by a crowd. The court held that the officer had a right to make an arrest under the circumstances, and therefore remanded Smith to jail.

William H. Eddy, known to horsemen all over the land as "Horse Eddy," is the plaintiff in an ejectment suit on trial before Judge Dunne and a jury. The suit concerns the possession of a large tract of land along the line of the Eastern Illinois railroad in the southern portion of the city worth about $100,000. The property was purchased by Eddy from the government in 1856. For several years past he has neglected to pay the taxes on it and the property fell into the hands of Henry H. Gage, who is the defendant in the case. Eddy conducted a large horse market on Randolph street before the Chicago fire and is said to be a man of considerable means.

The Park National Bank began a suit yesterday in the Circuit Court against R. R. Donnelley for $60,000. The defendant in the suit is the President of the R. R. Donnelley & Sons' company printing establishment. He said the suit was to recover on some notes held against the firm of R. R. Donnelley & Sons, who failed about four years ago. "The notes are worthless," he said. "I hold receipts for all the indebtedness involved. The suit cannot in any way affect the present firm." The Park Bank held $37,000 of the paper of R. R. Donnelley & Sons when they failed, and the failure of the bank that followed soon after was attributed to the failure of the printing concern.

COURT RECORD.

United States Court—New Suit.

22,896—A. J. Alexander vs. John Chambers. Debt. [illegible] Holden, atty.

Superior Court—New Suits.

148,651—Clara B. Dadisman vs. John D. Dadisman. Bill for div. C. Porter Johnson, solr.
148,652—Thomas W. Castleman et al. vs. John F. Thacker et al. Asst., $500. Holden & Buzzell, attys.
148,653—Rufino Montero vs. National Broom Works and R. Silberstein. Conf. judgt., $449.25. Thomas Sadler, atty.
148,654—George M. Shaver, admr. estate of Alvin Cothrell, decd., vs. Illinois Central Railway Co. Case, $5,000. F. W. C. Hayes, atty.
148,655—B. Doak vs. R. Macks. Appl.
148,656—Mary Bublik vs. Edward Vacin et al. Conf. judgt., $127. Hatch & Schulte, attys.
148,657—First National Bank of Kankakee vs. Matthew Burton. Asst., $2,000. J. A. and H. R. Baldwin, attys.
148,658—Tattersalls of Chicago (limited) vs. The Military Tournament (limited). Distress for rent, $8,000. Hamline, Scott & Lord, attys.
148,659—The Chicago Cottage Organ Co. vs. Henry Quinn et al. Asst., $800. Smith, Helmer & M., attys.
148,660—R. C. Seyd vs. Horace H. Stoddard. Petition. Lackner & Butz, solrs.
148,661—Michael Cullen vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $15,000. Willard Gentleman, atty.
148,662—John W. Irwin vs. H. J. Rodgers. Asst., $1,000. Joseph A. Nealy, atty.
148,663—John A. Orb vs. Emil G. W. Fries et al. Conf. judgt., $141.32. Winston & Meagher, attys.
148,664—John H. Kearney vs. Louise Kearney. Bill for div. Pierce & Wickett, solrs.
148,665—H. B. Briggs & Co. vs. Alfred E. Roof. Appl.
148,666—W. P. McDonald vs. E. B. Baker. Appl.
148,667—Asst. Sup.
148,668—Attach. Sup.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

115,919—Thomas Wilce vs. Samuel B. Barker. Attch., $237.11. Pease & McEwen, attys.
115,920—Bill. Sup.
115,921—Bill. Sup.
115,922—Louise Freiberg vs. William Freiberg. Bill for div. William A. Schonfield, solr.
115,923—Bill. Sup.
115,924—Robert F. Bullen vs. John M. Riehl et al. Conf. judgt., $400.66. E. A. Sherburne, atty.
115,925—Economy Furniture Co. vs. same. Same, $[illegible]. Same atty.
115,926—Post & Strong vs. A. H. Caryl & Co. Attch., $375. R. B. & F. S. Loomis, attys.
115,927—Rockford Gaslight and Coke Co. vs. J. Wilkes Ford et al. Asst., $500. Aldrich, Payne & Defrees, attys.
115,928—The Gottschalk Co. vs. Anton Nelson. Asst., $200. Paden & Gridley, attys.
115,929—Bill. Suppressed.
115,930—The American Improved Anti-Friction Metal Co. vs. Jasper C. Winn et al. Creditor's bill, $400. Johnson & Morrill, solrs.
115,931—Matilda Steffey vs. The West Chicago Street Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. St. John and Pattison, attys.
115,932—Andrew J. Hudson vs. Jacob Gios. Bill to remove cloud on title. E. H. Morris, solr.
115,933—Robert Henderson vs. C., B. and Q. R. R. Co. Case, $20,000. E. H. Morris, atty.
115,934—Charles H. Case et al. vs. Michael Clarkson. Appl.
115,935—Asst. Sup.
115,936—Bill. Sup.
115,937—Catherine Corbett vs. Michael Corbett. Bill for partition. Francis T. Murphy, solr.
115,938—Agnes Caspers vs. D. and L. Bain. Appl.
115,939—Oxford Manufacturing Co. vs. P. C. C. & St. L. Ry. Co. Appl.
115,940—R. S. Hopkins et al. vs. James E. Moore. Asst. $[illegible]. Wilbur, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.
115,941—Adolph Katz vs. Bertha Katz. Bill for div. [illegible] Kandlicka, solr.
115,942—Church Paving Co. vs. Charles Koester. Asst., $1,000. J. A. & H. Baldwin, attys.
115,943—Franklin MacVeagh et al. vs. Charles V. Anderson. Conf. judgt., $205.80. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, attys.
115,944—Patrick H. Mulloy vs. Jacob C. Magill et al. Case, $1,000. Ashcroft & Gordon, attys.
115,945—Mary Ellen Skinner vs. William A. Skinner. Bill for div. Schintz & Ives, solrs.
115,946—Nellie M. Bishop vs. Willis F. Bishop. Bill for div. E. M. Ehrlich, solr.
115,947—Manford J. Becker vs. Hamilton J. Miller et al. Asst., $1,000. Doyle & Vermillyea, attys.
115,948—Edward E. Mandeville vs. World's Fair Masonic Hotel Co. Asst., $5,000. James L. Clark, atty.
115,949—Cathinka Booty vs. James F. Booty. Bill for div. C. A. Surine, solr.
115,950—Niles Tool Works vs. Philander E. Lane. Asst., $3,000. L. Vernon Ferris, atty.
115,951—Rosa Therese Jesse vs. Gustav Jesse. Bill for div. Isaac E. Adams, solr.
115,952—Welcome Hyde for the use of William R. Plum vs. T. T. Oliver et al. Asst., $700. William R. Plum, atty.
115,953—Thomas Wilce vs. John D. Hallock. Attch., $694.50. Pease & McEwen, attys.
115,954—Hodge & Horner Co. vs. John D. Hallock et al. Attch., $542.32. Pease & McEwen, attys.
115,955—Joseph Wicarius vs. Michael Domagela. Conf. judgt., $52. Matthews, Dicker & Hughes, attys.
115,956—Central Trust and Savings Bank et al. vs. Dederick Miller et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $800. Frake & Peake, solrs.
115,957—Bill. Suppressed.
115,958—Attch. Suppressed.
115,959—The Leguard Madden Brick Mfg. Co. vs. Louis E. Steinfeld. Asst., $2,000. E. K. Smith, atty.
115,960—Morgan Boiler Co. vs. A. C. Moller. Appl.
115,961—Frank D. Turner vs. William Reed et al. Asst., $1,000. Hamline, Scott & Lord, attys.
115,962—David Semansky vs. Chicago City Ry. Co. Case, $10,000. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.
115,963—Lotta Leffen vs. The Grand Army of the Republic Building and Loan Association. Bill for specific performance. Albion Cane, solr.
115,964—Benjamin V. Becker vs. Charles E. Woodruff. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $3,000. Neuman & Northrup, solrs.
115,965—Raymond-Leod Co. vs. Richard Graham. Asst., $1,500. Herman B. Wickersham, atty.
115,966—Same vs. C. Ryan. Asst., $500. Same atty.
115,967—Fannie Edwards vs. L. Fish et al. Repln., $1,200. W. N. Vandeventer, atty.
115,968—Asst. Sup.
115,969—Asst. Sup.
115,970—Asst. Sup.
Withheld Suits—115,876—Steele Mackaye vs. The Columbian Celebration Co. Creditor's bill, $150,000. W. S. Oppenheim, solr.
115,904—Henry Storch vs. Christiana Johnson. Bill for injc. D. T. Duncombe, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

10,819—May Carr to Thomas D. Perry. Vol. asgt. Abbott & Baker, attys.
10,820—Albert J. Bunge et al. vs. The Kentucky Stables Co. Appeal.
10,821—J. H. Armstrong vs. Peter Toomey. Appeal.
10,822—Henry Winneberg vs. Christop Ahrens et al. Asst., $1,000. Buel & Vocke, attys.
10,823—Gottfried Engell vs. A. Schmid. Same. Same, attys.

Judgments.

JUDGE BRENTANO—11,485—Winter vs. F. Ins. Co. On fdg., $250 and sat.
JUDGE HUTCHISON—137,646—Murray vs. Com. Nat. Bk. On fdg., $700.
JUDGE GOGGIN—11,870—Zieb vs. Int. Nat'l W. P. K. Co. On fdg., $350 and sat.
JUDGE TUTHILL—3,622—C. C. Co. vs. Knechen. On fdg., $530.55.—3,618—Bergquist vs. Ward. On ver., $80.—3,562—Shoninger Co. vs. Bayor. Deflt., $33.60.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—15,791—Chileska vs. C. & N. W. Ry. On fdg., $750 and sat.
JUDGE BAKER—5,008—Closson vs. Ill. Cent. Ry.; on fdg., $550.—7,437—Ill. Steel Co. vs. O'Neil; deflt., $1,040.35.
JUDGE McCONNELL—7,536—W. C. E. Co. vs. Hogan; das., $1,335 and judgt.
JUDGE DUNNE—6,180—Sullivan vs. C., M. & St. P. Ry.; on fdg., $1,000.

Decrees.

JUDGE STEIN—4,317—Williams vs. Goldston; dec. of sale.—Cora vs. F. E. Wheeler; dec. div.
JUDGE TULEY—113,878—Eugenie E. vs. William Gear; dec. div.—5,251—Eliza vs. Emanuel Schoeneman; same.—5,654—Harriet vs. James A. Ownley; same.—954—Emma vs. John Ginochio; same.—5,645—Richard vs. Carrie Nitschke; same.
JUDGE COLLINS—5,968—Bertha vs. Edward F. Benton; dec. div.—5,355—Margaret vs. Martin J. Carabine; same.—112,829—John B. vs. Eva Atkinson; same.—110,909—Caroline F. vs. W. H. C. Brann; same.

Court Calls for Today.

JUDGES WOODS, JENKINS, and GROSSCUP—No announcement.
JUDGE SEAMAN—No. 980 on hg.
JUDGE STEIN—No. 31. No. 61 on hg.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Nos. 3,232, 2,789, 4,309, 4,402, 4,407, 4,417, 3,061, 4,298, 2,954, 4,534, 4,549, 4,553, 4,623, 4,625. First call Nos. 301 to 350 inc.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Short cause calendar.
JUDGE GOGGIN—Nos. 3,350, 3,370, 3,827, 3,916, 3,917, 3,927, 3,997, 4,003, 4,009, 4,015, and 4,084. No. 3,169 on hearing.
JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 115,500, 1,054, 416, and 836.
JUDGE COLLINS—Set motions.
JUDGE HORTON—No court.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 3,509, 3,584, 3,630, 3,636, 3,645, 3,653, 3,667, 3,683, 3,686, and 3,694.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Criminal Court.
JUDGE BAKER—Nos. 77,333, 101,881, 101,882, 110,806, 110,807, 101,604, 110,805, 437, 5,052, 3,933, 5,238, 4,351, 5,182.
JUDGE McCONNELL—Nos. 4,198, 4,008, 3,548, 2,679, 2,689, 1,847, 4,225, 4,226, 2,099, 3,704, 1,632. No. 4,181 on trial.
JUDGE ADAMS—Nos. 82,435, 3,292, 4,221, 4,224½, 3,815, 4,265, 4,280, 4,284, 4,286, 4,295, 4,297.
JUDGE DUNNE—Nos. 1,263, 4,884, 4,986, 5,026, 5,116, 5,118, 5,129, 4,866, 4,960. No. 4,432 on trial.
JUDGE SCALES—No. 10,353 set for 10 a. m.
JUDGE KOHLSAAT—General business.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE EWING—Branch 1—Call not extended.
JUDGE WINDES—Branch 2—No. 1,631.
JUDGE CLIFFORD—Branch 4—Nos. 2,674, 2,675, 2,678, 2,679, 2,680, 2,681, 2,683, 2,684, 2,685, 2,686, 2,687, 2,688, 2,689, 2,690, 2,694, 2,696, 2,700.
The quasi criminal calendar will be called in Branch 2 Monday, June 12.

Appellate Court—Second District.

OTTAWA, Ill., May 26.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Appellate Court for the Second District today were:
Scott vs. Allen; continued for service.
McDonald vs. People; taken.
Kennedy vs. People; continued for service.
Iowa Central railroad vs. Gushee; motion by appellant for time to file reply briefs.
Alday vs. Kenworthy; taken.
Wilson vs. Gayer; continued for service.
Gilden vs. Pooler; motion for time to file reply briefs.
Phenix Insurance company vs. Stewart; motion for time to file briefs allowed five days.
Graves vs. Whitney; motion for leave to file supplemental extract and for time to file reply briefs.
Hogan vs. Donahue; taken.
Hart vs. Morgan; motion by appellee for time to file briefs allowed.
Lindgren vs. Swartz; taken.
Hulse vs. Tolman; taken.
Dickeson vs. Garland; certiorari awarded.
Sheen vs. Peoria *Journal*; motion by appellee for time to file briefs and cause taken.
Staver vs. Coe; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.
Blake vs. City of Pontiac; motion for time to file reply briefs.
Dionne vs. Matzenbaugh; taken.
Illinois Paper Company vs. Albert; cause taken.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank vs. Speer; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.
Boynton vs. Holcomb; motion for time to file reply briefs.
Boynton vs. Pierce; motion for time to file reply briefs.
Vandervoort vs. Rockford Insurance Company; taken.
Demme vs. McCabe; taken.
Hayes vs. Village of Dwight; motion by appellee for time to file briefs.
Buderman vs. Brown; taken.
Simon vs. Hawley; continued for service.
Cleveland, Cincinnati and Chicago Railway vs. Ducharme; motion by appellant for time to file reply briefs and cause taken.
Maguire vs. Ryan; motion to dismiss appeal on short record. Harrison vs. Lenz; motion for certificate of importance and appeal to Supreme Court. National Sirup Co. vs. Carlson; motion for appeal to Supreme Court. Fifield vs. Farmers' Nat'l. Bank; same motion. Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad vs. Feehan; same motion. Rackley vs. Rackley; same motion. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad vs. City of Ottawa; same motion.
Resolutions adopted by the Bar Association of La Salle County on the death of Judge Schofield were presented by Judge Blanchard and Walter Reeves and responded to by Presiding Justice Harker.
Court adjourned until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

Illinois Appellate Court—Third District.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 1.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had in the Appellate Court, Third District, today:
Alexander vs. Alexander; time extended to appellant five days to file reply.
Martin vs. Commissioners of Highways; leave given plaintiff in error to file demurrer to plea of release of errors.
Razor vs. Kinzie; the cause was set for hearing June 7.
O'Neal vs. Patterson & Co.; time extended to appellee ten days to file briefs.
Kelly vs. Shumway et al.; leave to appellants to file briefs instanter.
Von Reeden vs. Evans; time extended to appellee five days to file briefs.
Lee vs. Yanaway; motion by appellee for extension of time to file briefs.
Taken on call 70, 71, 72, 74, 77, 78, 79, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85.
Court adjourned to tomorrow.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., June 1.—[Special.]—Opinions were filed by the Supreme Court today as follows: Affirmed—Jenks vs. Horton; People vs. Wolf; Northern Michigan Lumber Co. vs. Lyon; Bemis vs. Conley; Loth vs. Frederick; Leidleiw vs. Meyer; Pearson vs. Conley; Corbett vs. Timmerman; Reeder vs. Moore; Dunsback vs. Collar; Loose vs. Navarre; Wiley vs. Gamble; Raddiman vs. Taylor; Hutchinson vs. Whitmore; Bice vs. Marquette Opera-House Building Co.; Holmes vs. Seymour; New York Lumber and Wool Wooden Ware Co. vs. People's Fire Ins. Co. Reversed—Ludeman vs. Hirth; Barnes vs. Munro; Citizens' Electric Light and Power Co. vs. Sands; Barnes vs. Brown; Flagg vs. Chicago, Detroit and Canadian Grand Trunk Junction Railway Company; People vs. Wheeler; in Corley vs. Wayne Probate Judge mandamus denied. Court adjourned sine die.

Indian Wards of the Government.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 1.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court today decided that Indians, while preserving their tribal relations and residing on a reservation set apart for them by the United States, are the wards of the General Government, and as such the subject of Federal authority, and the power to legislate for them is exclusively in Congress. And for acts committed within the limits of the reservation they are not subject to the criminal laws of the State.

Will Rebuild the Refineries.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 1.—[Special.]—President William Deford of the Baltimore Sugar Refining company today announced that the refinery buildings which were destroyed by fire last Sunday will be rebuilt. The loss was not as great as first reported, most of the valuable machinery having been saved. The directors now think they can rebuild and make the necessary repairs for the amount of the insurance, $327,000.

RATES ARE REDUCED.

ACTION OF THE SANTA FE MET BY SEVERAL OTHER ROADS.

One Way as Well as Round-Trip Rates Are Put Down—St. Paul and Minneapolis Rates Go Lower—Cheap Excursion from the Ohio River by the Monon—Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern—A Favorable Statement—Other Railway News.

Not until the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé had put into effect reduced rates from Denver and the Missouri River to Chicago and return, did the majority of its competitors come to the realization of the fact that it really meant to reduce the rates. Up to the last moment several of the roads insisted that the Santa Fé would not make the threatened reduction and to this fact more than any other is due the failure to reach a compromise. The Alton alone seemed to know that the Santa Fé was in earnest, and it put the reduced rates in effect simultaneously with that road. In fact the Alton went a step further and decided that in addition to the round-trip rate of $17.50 Kansas City to Chicago, it would make a simple trip rate of $9.25 from Kansas City to Chicago. The rates will apply in both directions, that is, the same rates will apply, both single and round-trip, from Chicago to Kansas City and to Denver as have been made from Denver and Kansas City to Chicago. The Santa Fé was so well satisfied with the Alton's arrangements that it met them at once.

When the General Managers and the General Passenger Agents of the Western roads met at Chairman Caldwell's office yesterday afternoon imprecations were cast upon the Santa Fé for breaking the combination which thus far has prevented a reduction in rates by the Western roads. A resolution was introduced that the rates made by the Santa Fé and Alton from Kansas City, Leavenworth, and Atchison be met and applied also from Omaha, Council Bluffs, and Sioux City. This raised a most animated discussion, which lasted all day. It was suggested that instead of meeting the Santa Fé's rates cheap excursions be arranged, but unanimous action could not be secured and the meeting finally adjourned without taking any action until Saturday morning.

The Minneapolis and St. Louis Albert Lea route is understood to have put in effect a rate of $16.20 for the round-trip from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago and return (regular rate is $18.50). The Chicago Great Western has met the above rate and the Wisconsin Central will do so this morning. It is understood that all lines will put in effect the reduced rates from Kansas City and Denver at once, to meet outside competition as they call it, but as regards reduced rates from other points no further action will be taken until Saturday.

The Monon and Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton roads have arranged for a special excursion train to be run from Cincinnati to Chicago today and the rate will be one-cent per mile for the round trip. If this trial proves a success other lines will no doubt follow the example.

NORTHWESTERN ANNUAL MEETING.

All the Directors Re-elected—Financial Statement Is Satisfactory.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company was held yesterday at the company's office building, corner of Lake street and Fifth avenue. Among those present were: President Marvin Hughitt, Chairman of the Board Albert Keep, N. K. Fairbank and Byron L. Smith of Chicago, Horace Williams of Clinton, Ia., Frederick L. Ames and David P. Kimball of Boston, Percy R. Pyne, M. L. Sykes, and John M. Burke of New York.

Neither Chauncey M. Depew nor any of the Vanderbilts was present in person but their stock was represented by proxies. The annual report for the year ending May 31, 1893, was submitted and makes the following financial exhibit:

Gross earnings C. & N. W. Ry. for the year ending May 31, 1893 (the month of May, 1893, being estimated)	$32,605,424.54
Additional income from M., L. S. & W. Ry. co. preferred stock	350,000.00
Total	$32,955,424.54
Operating expenses, taxes, interest, and sinking funds (the month of May, 1893, being estimated)	$28,208,653.23
Net earnings	$4,746,771.31
Dividend 7 per cent on preferred stock	$1,563,432.50
Dividend 6 per cent on common stock	2,343,129.00
Surplus	$840,209.81
Add surplus of Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad	114,598.68
Total	$954,808.49
Less deficit Sioux City and Pacific railroad	56,903.52
Total	$897,904.97

Not including receipts from land sales.

As compared with the statement for 1891-'92 the gross earnings show an increase of $1,533,652. Operating expenses appear to have increased $1,388,829. The heavy increase is due partly to large outlays for improvements and to the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railroad, which has been operated by the Northwestern for some time past, but was not formally amalgamated with the company until yesterday. The payments of dividends this year are larger by $330,000 than last year, which is due to the fact that 76,755 shares of preferred and common stock of the Northwestern were issued for the purchase of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western. The deal was practically completed a year ago, but there were many formalities to be complied with before the purchase or fusion of the system could be legally consummated. The stockholders voted yesterday afternoon to amalgamate the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western with the Northwestern system, which completes the deal. The annexed road runs from Milwaukee to Ashland, with branches to several important points in the Gogebic iron region. The conditions of the trade were:

That the holders of Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railway stock exchanged their stock for Chicago and Northwestern common stock, in the proportion of nine shares of Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western preferred stock for ten shares of Chicago and Northwestern stock, and five shares of Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western common stock for four shares of Chicago and Northwestern stock; to the extent of 50,000 shares of Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western preferred stock and 26,500 shares of Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western common stock; making, in all, 76,500 shares Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western stock surrendered for 76,755 55-100 shares Chicago and Northwestern common stock.

Practically all the $69,000,000 of common and preferred stock was represented at the meeting, and all of it was voted for the re-election of the directors whose term had expired. The Board of Directors is now constituted as follows:

Albert Keep, Chairman; Marvin Hughitt, N. K. Fairbank, Byron L. Smith, Horace Williams, David P. Kimball, F. L. Ames, James C. Fargo, John M. Burke, Chauncey M. Depew, Samuel F. Barger, H. McK. Twombly, W. K. Vanderbilt, F. W. Vanderbilt, M. L. Sykes, Percy R. Pyne, and John I. Blair.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors all the present officers were re-elected.

Canadian Pacific Plans.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 1.—[Special.]—T. G. Shaughnessey, Vice-President of the Canadian Pacific, says: "We expect to complete our line from Vancouver to St. Paul by Aug. 1. We shall make the run in less than seventy hours and expect to develop a large business, as the line will be first-class in every respect. We will build through the Crow's Nest Pass, but that will be later on."

New Receiver for the Reading.

NEW YORK, June 1.—In the United States Circuit Court Judge Lacombe has appointed Joseph S. Harris a receiver for the Philadelphia and Reading railway company in place of Archibald McLeod. Mr. Harris must qualify in $500,000 bonds.

Prince Resigns as Director.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—At the meeting of the directors of the New York and New England railroad today Charles A. Prince resigned as director and Marsden J. Perry of Providence, R. I., was chosen in his stead. Mr. Moorfield Storey was elected General Counsel of the company. President McLeod says that his resignation was not put in and he did not care to discuss the question.

Railway Notes.

Fred A. Bill has been elected Secretary, Auditor, and Local Treasurer of the Hot Springs railroad company, vice M. N. Pierce, resigned on account of ill-health. His offices will be at Hot Springs, Ark.

The officers of the joint committee of eastern roads—Messrs. Walker and Blanchard—held a conference yesterday with Chairman Midgley of the Western Freight Association, and agreed to make a rate of 35 cents on flour from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the seaboard to meet lake competition. It was also agreed to meet the reduced rates on wool recently put in effect by the Soo line and Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic roads. The new flour rate goes in effect June 10.

A call for a meeting of the passenger department of the Central Traffic Association has been issued by Commissioner Donald, to be held at the association rooms in the Monadnock Building June 7. The principal subjects to be brought up for action are reports from the Chairman on eastbound continuous train tickets and on transportation of bicycles and baby carriages in baggage cars; special rates for meetings during June and July, and the redemption of return coupons of World's Fair tickets found to be disturbing the market.

JUNE FIGURES FROM THE TREASURY.

Public Debt Statement, to Be Issued Today, Will Show Little Change.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—[Special.]—Owing to the extra work necessitated by the transfer of the Treasurer's office and government funds to Mr. Morgan, the new United States Treasurer, who was sworn in this morning to succeed Mr. Nebeker, the monthly public debt statement was not issued today. The statement, which will be put out tomorrow, will show but slight changes during last month. The Treasury cash balance including the gold reserve today is $121,565,154, or about $100,000 more that on May 1, a month ago. The gold reserve today is $95,048,640, or nearly $2,000,000 less than it was a month ago.

Government receipts during May were $30,971,497, or $2,500,000 more than in May, 1892. Customs receipts were $15,424,853, or two and a quarter millions more than in May of last year, and internal revenue receipts were $13,212,103, nearly a quarter of a million more than in May a year ago. Receipts from all sources up to June 1, or for the eleven months of the current fiscal year, were $356,762,910, or $31,000,000 more than during the corresponding months of the preceding fiscal year. Custom receipts alone during the last eleven months aggregated $189,178,203, or $26,000,000 more than during the same months of the preceding fiscal year. The receipts to date point to the revenue for the fiscal year of $387,000,000, or fully up to departmental estimates. On the other hand expenditures during the last eleven months were $363,250,055, or about $31,000,000 more than during the corresponding months of the preceding year, with every indication that at the close of the fiscal year the expenditures will stand about $394,000,000, or about $7,000,000 more than the receipts. Pension payments for the last eleven months aggregate $147,946,366, an increase of $25,000,000 over payments for the eleven months of the previous year, and point to an annual charge this year of $160,000,000. The receipts and expenditures in detail during the last eleven months of the current fiscal year, compared with the corresponding months of the preceding year, are shown by the following table:

RECEIPTS.	Eleven months current year.	Eleven months preceding year.
Customs	$189,178,203	$163,264,538
Internal revenue	145,805,991	138,763,333
National bank deposit fund	2,600,760	2,717,338
Miscellaneous	19,197,956	20,968,975
Totals	$356,762,910	$325,714,184
EXPENDITURES.		
Civil and miscellaneous	$97,485,232	$92,327,474
War	45,673,412	42,582,897
Navy	26,736,992	26,415,827
Indians	9,858,808	10,316,364
Pensions	147,946,366	122,460,949
National bank fund redemption acc't.	8,546,669	15,214,499
Interest	27,002,576	23,090,025
Totals	$363,250,055	$332,408,035

IOWA'S PROHIBITION CANDIDATES.

Resolutions Adopted—One Aimed at Sunday Opening of the Fair.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 1.—[Special.]—The Prohibition State convention adjourned late this afternoon after putting a full State ticket in the field and adopting a voluminous platform. The ticket is as follows: For Governor, B. O. Aylesworth of Des Moines; for Lieutenant-Governor, J. C. Reed of Delta; for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Miss Belle H. Mix of Danville; for Supreme Judge, J. A. Harvey of Polk City; for Railroad Commissioner, E. H. Gillette of Des Moines.

The resolutions reaffirm the Cincinnati platform, declare the liquor issue the paramount one, aver that the present prohibitory law of Iowa must be strengthened, and declare the recent dynamite explosions in Muscatine as due to the highly culpable example of the Governor of Iowa.

Taking up other questions the platform declares in favor of a passenger railroad rate of two cents, favors an extension of suffrage to women, for a repeal of the tariff duties on necessaries of life, and that tariff revenues be limited to the wants of the government. Restriction of immigration is urged, a repeal of the Geary law, and the establishment of postal savings banks and postal telegraph, as well as the reduction of letter postage to one cent an ounce.

An additional resolution was adopted denouncing Sunday opening of the World's Fair and calling on the President to stop this "sin against high heaven and the rebellion against the government."

MERIT ROLL AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Order in Which the Class of '93 Will Graduate at Annapolis.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1.—[Special.]—Much concern has existed among the cadets of the classes as to how the graduates will stand on the merit roll. The Academic Board has been wrestling with this problem for many days and announced last evening the merit roll. Of the class of '93 the following is the order in which they will graduate:

1, Wilfred V. N. Powelson, New York; 2, William Slack Montgomery, Kentucky; 3, Edwin Avey Elder, Massachusetts; 4, Frank H. Clark Jr., Rhode Island; 5, Claude Ames Fitch, Illinois; 6, Henry H. Ward, New Jersey; 7, Joseph Albert Perry, Illinois; 8, Eugene L. Bissett, Kentucky; 9, Walter Selwin Crosley, Connecticut; 10, Charles Jonas Land, Pennsylvania; 11, Edward H. Campbell, Indiana; 12, Louis John Magill, Pennsylvania; 13, Thomas D. Parker, South Carolina; 14, David Mark Berry, California; 15, Thomas Sheldon Wilson, Illinois; 16, John S. Doddridge, West Virginia; 17, Henry Allen Pearson, Utah; 18, William Kernglse, Illinois; 19, Allen Merriam Cook, Kansas; 20, Frank Laird Chatwick, Minnesota; 21, Christopher C. Fewel, Texas; 22, Perry N. Olmstead, Oregon; 23, Orton P. Jackson, Pennsylvania; 24, Peter C. Hains Jr., District of Columbia; 25, William G. Powell, New Jersey; 26, Richard S. Douglas, Georgia; 27, Frank B. Upham, Montana; 28, John Low Sticht, New York; 29, John P. J. Ryan, New York; 30, John Ramsay Morris, Missouri; 31, Chester Wells, Pennsylvania; 32, Gerald L. Holsinger, Kansas; 33, Alfred Uckethari, North Carolina; 34, Emmitt R. Pollock, Illinois; 35, James B. Potter, New Jersey; 36, Alfred Allen Pratt, Illinois; 37, Marvin Carver, Minnesota; 38, Andre L. Proctor, Kentucky. "Engineers' Division"—1, Daniel C. Nutting, Kansas; 2, Maurice B. Peugnet, Missouri; 3, Henry Bertrand Price, Iowa; 4, Martin E. French, Minnesota; 5, John Richard Brady, Pennsylvania; 6, Frank De Witt Reed, Ohio.

Trusted Her Boarder.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. Sarah Zimmer, a widow 50 years of age, is lamenting the loss of $500 and a deed to her home. Frank Liddell boarded at Mrs. Zimmer's house. Yesterday she borrowed $500 on her home. Liddell asked her to let him keep it for fear she might lose it. She gave it to him and shortly after he excused himself for a moment and has not been seen since.

Struck with a Baseball Bat.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 1.—[Special.]—Thomas Groes, a negro, was on trial in police court today for insulting Maggie Foley, a white woman, and just as the case was called Thomas Foley, husband of the woman, struck the negro a fearful blow on the head with a baseball bat. His injuries are serious.

WILL NOT BE SPLIT.

RESULT IN THE BRIGGS CASE WILL NOT LEAD TO DIVISION.

Liberal Presbyterians of New York Believe the Wiser Course to Follow Is to Remain with the Old Church Until It Comes Up to Their View—The Action of the Assembly, Though, Is Received with Profound Regret—Prof. Briggs May Go Into the Episcopal Communion.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—The result of the trial of Dr. Briggs by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church is received in New York by the liberal wing of the church with profound regret, though it cannot be said that liberal Presbyterians are greatly surprised. I have just had a long talk with a prominent supporter of the views held by Dr. Briggs. He is not willing to give his name for publication, but readers of THE TRIBUNE may be certain that he expresses the sentiments of liberal Presbyterians here.

"In the first place," he said, "you may state that there will be no split in the Presbyterian Church in New York because the conservatives have won the day in the assembly. Liberals generally are of the opinion that it will be much better to stay in the church and strive to advance their views inside the fold than it would be to leave, thereby weakening the old organization and form a new one which would be anything but strong. Even if Dr. Briggs desired to found a new church, which I am justified in saying he does not, he has not a personal following large enough or strong enough to make the project a feasible one. Do not understand by this that the liberals are not numerous. They are in the majority here. I believe that there is but one prominent pastor in New York, the Rev. Robert Russell Booth, who is pronounced in his opposition to the Briggs idea. Dr. John Hall may be said to occupy a middle place, but nearly or quite all the rest are liberals in my understanding of the term.

"But the liberals are not what might be called personal followers of Dr. Briggs. They love Presbyterianism more than they do Dr. Briggs, but they believe that the principles of Presbyterianism are broad enough to include both Dr. Green of Princeton and Dr. Briggs of Union. What they want is freedom for scholarship. A question of purely technical scholarship concerning the Bible and its origin is in process of being investigated. The investigation is not finished, the question is not settled, and it will be years before it is settled. To liberals it seems ridiculous to attempt to settle such a grave question by a church trial of any kind. The decision of the assembly does not affect the truth, and it is the truth that liberals are seeking, and the final decision must be recorded by the court of final resort, the scholarship of the world. This is not the first contest of the kind that has come up in the Presbyterian Church. Often before this organization has tried to decide questions of science and scholarship, and as often has been obliged to retrace its steps.

Liberalism Will Leaven the Church.

"We believe that the liberal leaven will in time leaven the whole lump of the church. Analysis of the vote by which Dr. Briggs was condemned shows that the liberal feeling is strong in the cities. It was the delegates from Texas and Wyoming and other remote parts of the country that defeated Dr. Briggs. His cause was strong in the Synod of New York, which includes the entire State, as well as the Presbytery of New York, which includes the city only. I suppose this contest had to come some time, though it seems to me personally, as it does to many others, that it might have been avoided for a long while, and that possibly it need never have come. Dr. Briggs is a conscientious man, and he has done exactly what he thought right, but it seems to some of us that he has been unnecessarily antagonistic and has brought his condemnation upon himself. His inaugural was a challenge and a defiance, but he has always believed, and he still believes, that his theories are perfectly in harmony with the confession. If he felt himself out of harmony with what he conceives to be Presbyterianism he would have left the church long ago, and he will now probably withdraw from membership and become a member of some Congregational or Episcopal church.

"No," continued the speaker, in answer to a question, "I do not think he will be followed by any considerable number of liberals. As I have already said, it is their opinion generally that they can do the cause of truth and scholastic investigation greater service as Presbyterians than as anything else, and I am sure Dr. Briggs would be pained if he believed the result of the trial would cause any serious deflection from Presbyterian ranks. Like the rest of us he admires the breadth of the Episcopal Church, whose members can work along in harmony though holding diverse views, and he hopes to see the Presbyterian Church some time quite as broad. For the liberals to withdraw largely would be to leave the field open to the conservatives, and so defeat the end they have at heart."

The view held by this man is not by any means universal among liberal Presbyterians, although he believes that the greater number of them will eventually concur with him. An eminent layman in the Presbyterian Church said to me this morning: "If the Episcopalians of New York care to do so they can add greatly to their numerical strength from the Presbyterian Church, for not only are the majority of New York pastors with Dr. Briggs but a large proportion of the church membership as well."

Future of Union Theological Seminary.

An interesting question arises regarding the future of the Union Theological Seminary. One of the directors of that institution with whom I talked this morning says that the decision in the Briggs case will not affect Union in any degree. No presbytery or church will be justified in rejecting a graduate of Union providing upon examination his views are found to be orthodox, and said this director: "I have been watching the teaching at Union for years with the greatest care, and I am perfectly safe in saying that it has been of a nature that cannot be justly criticised even by the most rigid conservatives. Dr. Briggs has been cautious in his teaching of the young men under his care, and has not promulgated before them any undigested theories. The graduates of Union are as orthodox as those of any other seminary in the Presbyterian Church, Princeton not excepted, and it is barely possible even that more liberals are to be found among the Princeton students than among those of Union.

"Dr. Briggs may or may not remain a member of Union's faculty, that matter rests entirely with the directors. My impression is that he will resign. It is greatly feared by liberal Presbyterians that the character of the ministry of the Presbyterian Church will suffer severely by reason of the decision rendered against Dr. Briggs by the assembly. In my opinion it will be difficult in the future to get bright young men to enter the Presbyterian ministry." HOLLAND.

HE IS FOUND INNOCENT OF SWINDLING.

Count William Von Zedlitz Is Discharged from Custody by the Judge.

Count William von Zedlitz, who was arrested May 28 on a warrant sworn out by John J. Johnson of No. 822 Belmont avenue for obtaining money on false pretenses, was discharged yesterday by Judge Mahoney, who pronounced the charge false. Johnson claimed that the Count, who is a real-estate dealer and has an office in the Chamber of Commerce Building, swindled him out of $2,000 which was intrusted to his care in the form of a note. Speaking of the matter yesterday Count von Zedlitz said: "The business transaction of making a loan of $2,000 to Johnson was in the regular order of banking business. He gave me a note secured by a trust deed as a security to my loan. Up to May 25 his abstract and papers had not been examined and the loan was not made. I was arrested and spent the night in Sheffield Avenue Station."

An Old Dictionary.

A copy of the first dictionary, made by Chinese scholars in the year 1109 B. C., is still preserved among the archives of the Celestials.

MGR. SATOLLI CONDUCTS A COMMUNION.

Looks Into the Needs of the Italian Catholics of the City.

At the Church of the Assumption, Market and Illinois streets, yesterday morning at 8 o'clock 200 children participated in their first communion service. Mgr. Satolli, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Moreschini and Tonissi, conducted the exercises, which were of a beautiful and impressive character.

At 3 p. m., in the same church, 500 children were confirmed, and last night the Italian retreat was begun by Mgr. Satolli. A retreat to Catholicism is what a revival is to Protestantism, an effort to incite the membership to renewed religious activity. This retreat will be held again tonight, tomorrow, and Sunday nights. Mgr. Satolli will also conduct services at the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows, West Jackson street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, assisted by the Rev. Father Baldi. The prelate recognizes the need of a revival among his people here, and all of yesterday he spent in visiting the leading churchmen, consulting and devising the best means to obtain the most satisfactory results. In Chicago there are 15,000 Italian Catholics, with but two priests of that nationality to look after their religious welfare—the Rev. Fathers Tonissi and Moreschini. In consequence of this condition of affairs the Italians are compelled to go long distances to reach the church of their race or else attend others. When the Rev. Father Moretti died it was promised that a priest from Italy would be sent to take his place, but none has ever been sent. Mgr. Satolli will investigate his people's needs and supply such deficiences as he may think exist.

Monday evening has been fixed as the date for giving a banquet to the papal delegate, and the Italians of the city in concourse will pay their respects to him at this time.

CONFRATERNITY OF THE SACRAMENT.

Pontifical High Mass Celebrated at the Church of the Ascension.

The twenty-fifth annual confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament was held at the Church of the Ascension, La Salle avenue and Elm street, yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

Mass was held at 10 a. m., the Rev. E. A. Larrabee celebrating, with the Rev. J. Woods Elliott, deacon, and the Rev. Charles E. Bowles, subdeacon. Pontifical high mass was conducted by the Right Rev. C. C. Grafton, Bishop of Fond du Lac, Wis. This was then followed by the annual business meeting of the confraternity, which resulted in the reëlection of Bishop Grafton as Superior-General; the Rev. E. B. Taylor of Fond du Lac, Wis., Secretary-General; and W. C. Dayton, Treasurer. Reports of the association showed that its membership had been doubled within the last seven years and indicated a steady, healthful growth for the future. The Bishop made his annual address as Superior, which embraced many helpful suggestions for the members. At the close of the meeting a luncheon was served in the guild-room of the church, and all who had attended the services were invited to stay.

The next meeting will be held either at Springfield, Ill., or Milwaukee, Wis.

TO DISCUSS MISSIONARY PROBLEMS.

Christian Endeavor Institution Will Open Its Sessions This Morning.

The opening exercises of the Christian Endeavor Missionary Institution will take place at Hotel Endeavor, Windsor Park, June 2. This institution has been organized by the Illinois State Christian Endeavor Union for the increase of missionary information among its members, by discussion of the leading problems in the missionary world facing the evangelical church. The movement has the active coöperation of representatives in the various boards of the city, home and foreign missions located in the West. In connection with the institution there has been organized a Christian Endeavor Missionary Extension Course, which is now being carried on at strategic points throughout the West, where various problems relating to the missionary movement are discussed by speakers who have made a specialty of the different topics. The Endeavor Society is composed of 1,500,000 members, and this movement is the outcome of the intense interest on the part of this vast membership in this direction.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Metropole—Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Fargo, Miss Grace Fargo, L. C. Wachsmuth, George H. Ripley, New York; F. L. Ames and wife, Miss Ames, J. S. Ames, A. Lothrop, G. Deseter, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. J. Sloane, J. Sloane Jr., Mrs. L. F. Jeremiah, Miss E. H. Jeremiah, Mr. J. King, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hays, Miss Hays, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Harvey, S. D. Preston, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lansberry, M. Lansberry, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fargo, W. P. Fargo, New York.

Lexington—W. P. Holliday, Cairo, Ill.; F. M. Wilson, San Francisco; E. W. Shirk, New York; Mrs. M. B. Keogh, St. Louis; C. H. Helwig, San Francisco; A. L. Ranney, M. D., and family, New York; Baron and Baroness Bordman, Germany; Sam Cramp, Bainbridge; Judge James G. Jenkins, Milwaukee; H. H. C. Miller, Evanston; A. H. Williams, San Francisco.

Sherman—M. A. Batton, Anniston, Ala.; Charles Lundberg, Portland, Ore.; Arthur Bott, Albany, N. Y.; Daniel Frey, New York; R. R. Schuldes, Montana; P. J. Richason, Detroit; M. A. Crawford, Jonesboro, Ia.; G. I. King, Middleton, Pa.; H. J. Kreuzwieser, New York; H. P. F. Margrath, Binghamton, N. Y.

Palmer—C. C. Hewitt, Wheeling, W. Va.; W. P. Bormund, Buffalo, N. Y.; M. S. Randall and wife, Baltimore; M. J. Muller, John Harris, Pittsburg; J. L. Hammond, St. Paul; H. L. Cohen and wife, Louisville, Ky.; P. Brady, G. W. Powell, New York; M. Kahn, Helena, Mont.; C. S. Edward, Jersey City, N. J.

Auditorium—A. Riedler, E. Tarse, Berlin; Nelson Perice and wife, Olive Perice and N. E. Perice, Baltimore; L. J. Drake, Omaha, Neb.; H. D. Holbrook, Utica, N. Y.; L. Clifton, England; G. E. Gemoir, Washington; M. F. Piel, Brooklyn; E. H. Hardwell, W. B. Richardson, New York.

Wellington—W. Dunning, G. W. Powell, New York; George Weinstein, Odessa, Russia; S. H. Row and wife, Lansing, Mich.; W. F. Gabell, Boston; C. F. Morley, Detroit; J. M. Garland, Ottawa, Can.; A. V. Baker and wife, Manchester, Eng.; J. H. Sharp, Cincinnati; S. C. Johnson, St. Louis.

Grand Pacific—Roswell P. Flower and party, Gen. and Mrs. Halsey, New York; D. Grossman and wife, London; J. A. Gano, Cincinnati; S. H. Barrett, New York; D. A. Childs, Washington, D. C.; Horace Williams, Iowa; Robert Davidson, Glasgow, Scotland; E. A. Ford, Pittsburg.

Victoria—J. W. McDowell, Louisville; H. G. Forsyth, Buffalo; H. H. Sharpless, Ann Arbor, Mich.; H. L. Mason, Boston, Mass.; J. G. Munson, Omaha, Neb.; C. H. Burr and wife, Bloomington, Ill.; R. A. Luke, D. P. Patenaude, A. S. Smith, Helena, Mont.; W. D. Smith, St. Louis, Mo.

Great Northern—W. L. Pierce, Peoria, Ill.; F. L. Bamm, New York; C. P. Stoneberger, Springfield, Ill.; J. H. Lochbeim, B. L. Kimball, Philadelphia; F. P. Blair, George Fuller, St. Paul; W. J. Beres, E. H. Rising, Cleveland; B. Newman, Omaha, Neb.; I. Bloom, Cincinnati.

Leland—L. H. Elbert, Denver; Prof. Riedler, Emil Josse, Berlin; C. M. Dwyer, St. Lawrence, S. D.; P. F. Dugan, Pueblo, Colo.; J. L. Broder, Toronto; B. C. and J. C. Herst, Philadelphia; W. J. Carmen, Birmingham, Ala.; E. L. Lourridge, Rochester, N. Y.

Richelieu—William H. Scuddder and wife, F. E. Alexander, St. Louis; S. Sachs, San Francisco; J. B. Taylor, Philadelphia; J. M. Stanley, Grand Rapids, Mich.; E. P. Hamilton, Orange, N. D.; William D. Rockefeller and party, New York.

Tremont—H. S. Chatfield, H. Raetjer, S. M. White, W. V. Hirsh, G. G. Randall, M. C. Earle, and R. A. Cole, New York; W. Gillespie, Boston; B. J. Clark and wife, Minneapolis; S. E. Joz and wife, St. Louis.

Murdered the Woman He Eloped With.

COLUMBUS, Ind., June 1.—[Special.]—Ralph Drake, a brother of Councilman Drake, this evening shot and killed Mrs. Ida Ward. A few years ago Drake met Mrs. Ward and secured her affections and she deserted her husband and home for him. His relatives, who are influential and wealthy, sent him to Dwight, where he was discharged as cured. He returned here and was met by Mrs. Ward. The two claimed to be husband and wife and lived at Mrs. Playmate's boarding-house. Drake also fired two balls into his own head, but they ranged downward and did not enter the brain. He begged to be killed when help arrived, and, glancing at his victim, said: "Never mind her; kill me and let her die." Policemen at once took him into the county jail, where he is believed to be dying. Since the shooting relatives report that Drake's mind has been unbalanced for some time and that it was their intention to send him to the asylum in a few days. Drake's victim was the daughter of one of the most influential pioneers in this county, George Cook, who some months ago was found dead on his farm near this city, having shot himself while out hunting. The murdered woman was quite wealthy, having recently inherited a large and valuable farm.

Michigan's Naval Militia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—A complete equipment of text books, pamphlets, and instructions is being prepared at the Navy Department for shipment to Michigan, which State has recently passed a law providing for the organization of a naval militia, to the great gratification of the naval authorities, who have long desired a better element of naval protection for the exposed northern frontier of the United States.

SUMMER RESORTS.

30 MINUTES' RIDE FROM CHICAGO.

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Is located at Glen Ellyn, Ill. HOTEL NOW OPEN. A Magnificent Hotel with all modern improvements, costing $150,000, situated on the Galena Division of the C. & N. W. R. R., 14 miles from Chicago—30 trains daily—11c commutation fare. A picturesque and hilly country on the banks of Lake Glen Ellyn. The company's property consists of 116 acres, with delightful walks and drives; boating and fishing. Guests will have free use of the most remarkable group of Mineral Springs in the world. One of which analyses similar to the Contrexeville Springs, France.

The Hotel is supplied with water from the Celebrated Apollo Spring, unquestionably one of the purest waters in America. Absolutely free from any trace of organic matter.

For terms address O. B. STANTON & CO., Proprietors, Glen Ellyn, Ill.

Chicago Office: Suite 720 Schiller Bldg.

Hotel Riverview, On-the-Kankakee.

House Opens Thursday, June 8.

Thirteen Trains a Day Each Way.

World's Fair visitors and others can take the Illinois Central or Big Four trains at the Central Station, Twelfth-st. and Park-row, or at World's Fair station, Sixtieth-st., for this well-known summer resort, located at Kankakee; but an hour and a half ride from the Exposition gates. A delightful place for those wishing to avoid the confusion of the city, and at the same time make daily visits to the Fair Grounds. For particulars as to terms, etc., send for circular to Mr. JEWETT WILCOX, Manager, Kankakee, Ill.

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A resort for invalids and those needing rest. New, modern building with luxurious appointments; cuisine first-class; spacious grounds (75 acres). Baths, electricity, massage, etc. Trained nurses; experienced physicians. For illustrated prospectus address N. E. PENNOYER, M. D., Manager.

Insane or objectionable cases are not received.

FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL,

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.,

Will open June 15. The largest, best appointed, and most liberally conducted hotel at Lake George.

PURE WATER, PURE AIR, PERFECT HEALTH.

For terms and particulars, apply Hotel Grenoble, 56th-st. and 7th-av., New York.

WILLIAM NOBLE, Owner and Proprietor.

A SUMMER AT SEA.

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Block Island, R. I.

Opens June 25. Accommodates 500. Hot and cold sea water baths and all improvements.

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East End of the famous town of Bethlehem. Grand center of all the White Mountain attractions. The great resort of health and pleasure. Maplewood Hotel opens July 6. Maplewood Cottage opens June 5. 15 FURNISHED COTTAGES.

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THE ATWOOD,

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.,

Directly on ocean front, near depot, Casino, and bathing beach. All modern conveniences; sanitary arrangements perfect. 200 guests. Open June 26. J. A. TUCKER, Proprietor.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

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Opens June 19. Best location, near depot, beach, and Casino. 150 guests.

J. BABCOCK, Supt.

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ON TOP of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS. Main line Penna. R. R. All trains stop. OPENS JUNE 26. A delightful point to break the journey between Chicago and the East. Write for circulars. WM. R. DUNHAM, Supt.

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The ideal resort for the seeker of health, rest, and enjoyment. Beautiful historical scenery. Salubrious climate. Excellent fishing and boating; the best sea bathing on the coast. Comfortable rooms and first-class table. Every modern convenience. Terms reasonable. Address JOHN H. SANBORN, P.-O. York Village, Me.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

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Twenty-seventh season opens June 1. Pleasantly located; first-class; modern conveniences. 200 guests. JOHN H. CASWELL, Propr.

CAPE MAY, N. J. "HOTEL LAFAYETTE."

Opens June 17th. Located directly on the beach. All modern improvements. First-class in all its appointments. JOHN TRACY & CO.

THE AURORA, Ocean Grove, N. J., Atlantic-av., running through to Surf-av. 14th season. Second door from Ocean, with full view of the sea and beach. Promenade. M. A. BULL.

SEASIDE HOTEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., directly on the beach; unobstructed ocean view from all rooms. Special rate June. A. H. STOCKTON.

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Under the same liberal management.

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GLEN RIDGE HOUSE, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. Modern improvements, beautiful grounds, scenery. Moderate rates. Circular free.

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EDUCATIONAL.

St. John's Military School,

Manlius, N. Y.

St. John's School is situated in the hills of Central New York. It has an attendance of One Hundred and Ten Cadets. The charge for board, tuition, and uniforms is $600.

Rt. Rev. F. D. HUNTINGTON, *President.*
WM. VERBECK, *Superintendent.*
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Apply to Superintendent for circular.

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CANNOT LEAVE HOME.

EMPEROR WILLIAM IS DEBARRED FROM SEEING THE FAIR.

Trouble Would Result if He Should Go So Far Away—Opinions by Two of His Subjects—Earl and Countess of Jersey Reach the City for a Short Stay—W. Rockefeller and Dr. Morgan Dix Arrive to See the Exposition—British Tourists Will Come Next Month—At the Hotels.

"All the talk about the Emperor of Germany coming to the World's Fair arises in America," said Carl Harburg of Berlin, who is at the Lakota. "In Germany it is known to be next thing to an absolute impossibility for him to come to America on any occasion whatever. His position precludes any thought of taking such a journey. Besides, the Emperor is too busy just now watching the movements of his lawmakers. Were he to leave the country on a long trip there is no telling what might happen. Imagine the Emperor of Germany on the ocean for five or six days. Why, his feelings at being so far away from all communication with his land would drive him almost to madness. He is a wonderful young man and no doubt would like to see the Fair and this great country, but I am quite sure he has never given the subject serious thought."

Rear Admiral Oldekop of the German navy, who is at the Great Northern, holds similar opinions. "If the Emperor," he says, "was a private gentleman he would come to the Fair. He is interested in its success, and wants to do all in his power to promote it, but a trip to Chicago is entirely out of the question."

The Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, New York, is at the Richelieu, accompanied by Miss Catharine M. Dix, Master John A. Dix, and Miss Gertrude R. Coit of Brooklyn. "I am here," said Dr. Dix, "with my family for the purpose of seeing the Fair. I have no opinions for the public on any phase of the Exposition or its management and I do not wish to talk on any subject with reporters."

W. H. H. Hume of London is at the Tremont with a party of twenty-five British tourists, who are here to see the Fair. Mr. Hume says the crowds from his side of the Atlantic are just commencing to think seriously of moving toward the Fair and that July will bring thousands of Europeans to this city.

W. Rockefeller of New York is at the Richelieu. With him are his wife and four children and Miss Jennings "We are here to see the Fair," said Mr. Rockefeller, "and when I have looked it all over I may have some opinions to offer. At present I do not care to talk."

The Earl and Countess of Jersey arrived at the Virginia last evening and will be here for a week or ten days seeing the Fair. The Earl, who is Governor-General of New South Wales, will leave Chicago for Australia as soon as their visit here is concluded.

José Diaz Rubin of Spain is at the Great Northern. He is here to see the Fair and it is his intention to stay in Chicago until the gates are closed, Oct. 31. He thinks the architecture of the buildings is the best part of the show.

Another delay in the opening of Warren Leland's Chicago Beach Hotel was announced yesterday. Saturday is the time set for the commencement of business. The delays of workmen are given as a cause.

The Baron and Baroness Bordman of Karlsruhe, Baden, Germany, are at the Lexington. They went to Jackson Park yesterday and will spend ten days in the city and on the Fair grounds.

INSURANCE NEWS.

The all-engrossing topic among the Chicago general agency offices yesterday was the insurance meeting at Niagara Falls. Up to a late hour last night none of the union managers had returned. The majority are not expected before Monday. Many will continue their journey to New York or Boston to make a short visit to the home offices. A few of the non-union company general agents arrived yesterday, but these had left Niagara Falls previous to the final adjournment and could give little information about the results. It is learned, however, that they do not entertain strong hopes of effecting an organization of all the companies. It is not even thought probable that a majority of the companies will indorse the proposition agreed to at the general meeting.

A dispatch from Hartford, Conn., says that policyholders of the defunct Charter Oak Life Insurance company need not expect to realize much out of the final dividends. The concern's affairs are still in the hands of receivers, but the assets, $58,000, have been so reduced by lawyers' fees and receivers' salaries that together with the decreased receipts there will be little left on which to realize and pay further dividends.

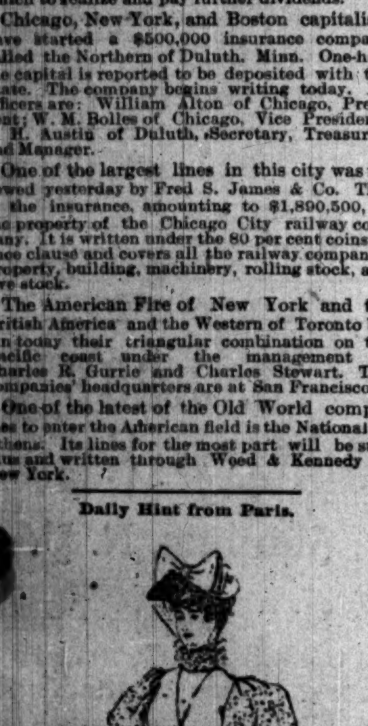
Chicago, New York, and Boston capitalists have started a $500,000 insurance company called the Northern of Duluth, Minn. One-half the capital is reported to be deposited with the State. The company begins writing today. Its officers are: William Alton of Chicago, President; W. M. Bolles of Chicago, Vice President; Z. H. Austin of Duluth, Secretary, Treasurer, and Manager.

One of the largest lines in this city was renewed yesterday by Fred S. James & Co. This is the insurance, amounting to $1,890,500, on the property of the Chicago City railway company. It is written under the 80 per cent coinsurance clause and covers all the railway company's property, building, machinery, rolling stock, and live stock.

The American Fire of New York and the British America and the Western of Toronto begin today their triangular combination on the Pacific coast under the management of Charles R. Gurrie and Charles Stewart. The companies' headquarters are at San Francisco.

One of the latest of the Old World companies to enter the American field is the National of Athens. Its lines for the most part will be surplus and written through Wood & Kennedy of New York.

Daily Hint from Paris.



FOR A GARDEN PARTY.

Corsage and skirt of bright red surah, trimmed with cream colored lace, with sleeves of the same lace forming two flounces.—*New York Herald.*

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 1.—[Special.]—Incorporation statements were filed in the office of the Secretary of State today for the organization of the following new companies:

The L. A. Kindler Piano company, at Chicago; capital stock, $250,000; for the manufacture of pianos; incorporators, Louis A. Kindler, F. B. S. Morgan, and Henry McKay.

Saint Martin Liquor Maturing and Purifying company, at Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; for dealing in patents; manufacturing, machinery, and purifying, rectifying, and maturing liquors; incorporators, George H. Sisson, William J. Marks, and William A. Vincent.

The Cleveland Hotel, at Chicago; capital stock, $125,000; to conduct a hotel and restaurant; incorporators, John J. McSorley, Spencer S. Kimball, and Charles J. McGee.

The R. V. Huggins company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for publishing charts, books, and pamphlets; incorporators R. V. Huggins, John A. Swanson, and W. E. Weeks.

The Steineger Furniture company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for the manufacture of furniture; incorporators, Simon Steineger, Frederick W. Sprague, and William R. Heath.

The J. C. Fass Produce company, at Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; for dealing in poultry, produce, and vegetables; incorporators, Percival Steele, Jesse E. Roberts, and M. W. Joernsch.

Silberberg company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; for dealing in merchandise; incorporators, Joseph M. Silberberg, Thomas F. McNulty, and David J. Wile.

The Riles Manufacturing company, at Chicago; capital stock, $15,000; for the manufacture of toilet preparations; incorporators, Simeon W. Riles, Mary D. Riles, Clara B. Dadisman, Henry A. Laforest, and L. S. Colwell.

The Palace Livery company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for a general livery and undertaking business; incorporators, E. J. Stewart, W. S. Wheaton, and E. Littlefield.

The Metropolitan Billiard Hall company, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for renting billiard and pool tables; incorporators, Albert Schaffer, Seymour Stedman, and Willis Melville.

The California Social club, at Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; for social purposes and the entertainment of Californians; incorporators, W. M. Ward, Charles Hayward, and John J. Rooney.

The Rock Island Mills company, at Rock Island; capital stock, $10,000; for milling and dealing in grain and fuel; incorporators, H. C. Johnson, David Sears, and M. S. Lake.

The National Investment and Development company, at Chicago, certified to the increase of its capital stock to $150,000.

The Minnesota Iron company, at Chicago, certified to the increase of its capital stock to $20,000,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPerty for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Thursday, June 1, 1893:

Church-st., 72 w of Western-av., n f, 48x124, May 31 (Master in Chancery to A. Peterson)	$1,862
81st-st., 49 e of Emerald-av., s f, 48x114, May 22 (L. M. Hale to H. W. King)	1,300
Sherman-st., 200 ft of 78th, w f, 40x125, Nov. 4, 1890 (N. C. Belding to S. A. Jay)	4,500
Robey-st., 240 s of Augusta, e f, 24¾x103¾, May 31 (M. H. Smith to Dan Hoerr)	8,600
Wabansia-av., 24¼ e of Sheridan-st., 25x125, April 15 (C. P. Johnson to W. H. Heider)	1,500
59th-st., 82½ w of Morgan, s f, 25x125, May 16 (A. Alstrom to J. Hoven)	4,800
Bishop-st., 156¾ n of 68th, w f, 50x124¾, May 15 (O. Keitche to W. Stoll)	1,900
Wilcox-st., s w cor of W. 48th, n f, agg. 75½x121¾ with 4 other lots in same sub, Jan. 6 (J. E. Price to J. F. Stoddler)	6,250
Harrison-st., 175 e of Richmond, n f, 25x120, May 31 (J. T. Smith to C. A. Hawkins)	1,200
Sheffield-av., 175 n of Cornelia-st., w f, 62½x124¾, April 1, 1893 (S. W. Cannell to G. M. Willis)	5,000
12th-st., 49¾ e of W. 41t, s f, 20x125, May 16, 1890 (F. T. Murphy et al. to P. J. Conway)	1,175
Fayo-st., 225 e of Wolcott, n f, 25x120¾, May 31 (W. H. Cookingham to F. C. Wright)	3,500
Sangamon-st., 83 ft n of W. Congress, w f, 30x125, May 15 (F J. Martin to H. Benze)	6,000
Tilden-st., 122½ w of Bowery, n f, 19x56¾, April 29 (C. M. Champert to Met. and W. S. Elev. R. R. Co.)	2,400
Alley lot, bet W. Van Buren and Congress-st., 250 ft w of Loomis-st., n f, 25x25, May 16 (P. W. New to same)	2,500
W. 14th-st., 22¾ e of Laflin, s f, 24x124, May 25 (C. Fientye to C. A. Voight)	3,600
21st-st., s w cor Clark, n f, 50x96, April 26 (A. L. Baker to H. M. Baker)	25,000
The premises No. 962 W. 21st-st., 25x125, May 24 (D. Vallrath to W. Bjiek)	2,400
Mohawk-st., bet Clybourn-av. and Black Hawk-st., w f, 33x160, May 20 (W. Frehse to A. Schuldes)	5,000
Southport-av., 175 n of Belden, e f, 25x128 April 10 (A. R. Zimmer et al. to A. Schimerowski)	1,800
Armitage-av., n w cor. Paulina-st., triangle, 93x131x95, Dec. 17, 1892 (J. O'Donnell et al. to J. O'Connor)	3,000
Cortland-st., 192 e of Oakley-av., s f, 24x100, May — (C. Steinbrecher to E. Brosdee)	3,100
Calumet-av., No. 2900 and 2902, s w cor. 29th-st., e f, 42x100, May 18 (C. Valise to J. Valise)	10,000
Jefferson-st., 225 n of Polk, e f, 25x106, May 31 (R. Lobrake to T. Denison)	8,000
Jefferson-st., 250 ft n of Polk, e f, 25x106, May 31 (E. Sauzenbach to same)	8,000
W. Van Buren-st., 100 e of Halsted, s f, 25x82¾, May 19 (master in chancery to B. M. Winston)	13,250
The same property as the above, May 22 (B. M. Winston to City of Chicago Investment Co.)	16,000
The premises 579 Ambrose-st., 24x124, May 9 (F. J. Pavlicek to J. Trnasek)	3,100
W. Adams-st., 100 e of St. Louis-av., n f, 25x142, May 25 (A. H. Wilson to K. Francis)	3,500
Francisco-av., 168 s of blvd., e f, 30x120¾, May 29 (M. Henby to J. Kubec)	2,050
Central-av., s e cor 68th-st., w f, 147x124, Jan. 6 (J. R. Weddell to W. Madding et al.)	4,500
Bronson-st., n e cor Loomis to n w cor Frazier, 331x142, May 27 (John Hoving to Cornelius Horen)	20,000
Greenwood-av., n w cor Walnut-st., s f, 162x156, May 24, '93 (A. Mooney to E. Markwald)	28,350
Lots 30 to 32, Corby's sub of w ½ B 3, H & B add, 35, 40, 13, Nov. 2, 1892 (J. N. Mason to J. H. Lewis)	2,550
North-av., 97 w of Fairfield, s f, 24x125, imp, June 1 (H. Keeney to R. C. Miller)	13,000
Kensington-av., 450 e of Howard-st., s f, 50x210, May 31 (J. Bernstein to J. Bernstein)	5,000
Lots 5 and 6, Burnside, Jan. 7 (J. A. McGaughy to P. Donovan)	3,000
Jay-st., 170 e of Fullerton-av., s f, 25x124, June 1 (E. Hill to J. Weiss)	4,800
Harrison-st., 195 e of Richmond-av., n f, 25x120, May 31 (C. A. Hawkins to M. A. Smith)	1,200
The premises No. 3226 Rhodes-av., 25x164¾, May 18 (G. H. Thiel to A. D. Foots)	6,500
Division-st., 49 w of Milton-av., n f, 24x106, with 25x105 on North av., 30 ft e of Hudson-av., s f, May 26 (Estate of J. Freeman to A. Christian)	2,200
Center-av., 200 s of W. 18th-st., e f, 25x125, May 10 (J. Kostal to J. Knaizl)	8,500
The premises No. 69 Hastings-st., 24x124, June 1 (C. Scheer to R. Schulze)	1,774
Berlin-st., 188 e of Western-av., s f, 24x100, Nov. 1, 1888 (C. M. Graves to C. Brandt)	1,950
Peoria-st., 125 s of 66th, e f, 100x124¾, April 1 (C. C. Haskins to T. H. Jones et al.)	3,200
Bond-av., n e cor 76th-st., s f, 87x150, May 31 (J. E. McBride to C. S. Longenecker)	10,875
Washington-blvd., 164¾ w of Sacramento-av., n f, 25x116 ft, May 17 (C. Heber to C. L. Lowe)	9,652
Washington-blvd., 243 w of California-av., n f, 24x122¾, Feb. 14 (A. H. Abbott to M. Kenny)	3,840
Washington-blvd., 267 w of California-av., n f, 24x122¾, Feb. 14 (A. H. Foster to same)	3,840
Lawndale-av., 175 s of W. Huron-st., w f, 25x125, May 31 (C. A. Perkins to T. W. Sennott)	5,500
Park-av., 225 e of Crawford, n f, 24x157¾, May 31 (T. W. Sennott to C. A. Perkins)	1,800
Rockwell-st., 213 n of W. Division, w f, 24x126¾, April 25 (F. & Hirsch to F. Anderson)	1,200
Nora-st., 225 n of Moltke, e f, 25x126¾, May 11 (F. Stroik to F. L. Buckley)	1,040
Lot 29 and w ½ Lot 30, H. and W. sub of e ½ Lot 1, B. and S. sub, 28, 40, 14, May 29 (W. Hudson to J. W. Butler)	6,000
OUTSIDE SALE.	
About 3½ acres in s w ¼, 36, 37, 13, May 19 (D. H. Sheldon to Chauncey Kilmer)	11,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT ISSUED THE following permits yesterday:

Edwin Partridge, three 4-story and basement brick flats, 3801-3805 Rhodes-av.	$21,000
E. Lembracht, 2-story brick addition, 3125 Fox-st.	3,000
Board of Education, 1-story brick boiler-house, 250 Center-st.	2,000
Board of Education, 1-story brick boiler-house, Throop and 19th-sts.	2,000
Louis Polzin, 2-story and basement brick flat, 912 Dudley-st.	2,600
Ernst Graf, 2-story and basement brick flats, 594 Throop-st.	4,000
M. Schmitz, 2-story and basement brick front addition, 388 24th-st.	3,000
F. C. Heath, 2 2-story frame flats, 9130-32 South Chicago-av.	5,000
Catholic Bishop of Chicago, 1-story brick church, Cobbs-av. and 28th-st.	3,000
Wheeler and Goldsmith, 2 3 and 2 story brick dwellings, 5110-12 Madison-av.	40,000
Robert Schmidt, 2-story and basement brick flats, 948 Humboldt-st.	3,000
P. Reinhardt, 3-story and basement brick flats, 512 Dudley-st.	2,500
James Rada, 4-story and basement brick store and flats, 38 Zion-pl.	8,000
G. Schaefer, 2-story frame flats, 738 Hollywood-av.	2,000
Adolph Schoenniger, two 4-story and basement brick stores and flats, Evanston-av. and Melrose-st.	8,000
A. Johnson, 2-story and basement brick flats, 1083 Fletcher-st.	6,500
F. Deppe, 3-story and basement brick flats, 1165 N. Clark-st.	8,000
George Merchant, 2-story frame dwelling, 7801 Sherman-st.	3,000
William Nelson, 2-story frame flats, 7121 Union-av.	3,500
A. Nelson, 2-story frame flats and stores, 6458 Bishop-st.	5,000
William Bittner, 2-story and basement brick flats, 5309 Justin-st.	2,500

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

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4700	JOHN I. BELL.
Cor. 59th	C. E. REISS.
INDIANA AVENUE—	
Cor. 31st	E. VON HERMANN.
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ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st.
The leading house. 49-53 Jackson-st.

262-264 WABASH-AV.

NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.

LOW PRICES, CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Before buying it will pay you to call.

200 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange, all in first-class order. Price $25, $30, $40, $50, and $75.

NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.

WAREROOMS—262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago. 98 Fifth-av., New York. 200 Tremont-st., Boston. 26-28-30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco.
FACTORIES—BOSTON, MASS.

EMERSON PIANO CO. ESTABLISHED 1849.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
THE EMERSON PIANO Can only be found At our warerooms.
Sold on easy payments if desired.
John W. Northrop, 218 Wabash-av.,
Mgr. Chicago Warerooms. Near Adams-st.

FOR THE BEST AND SWEETEST TONE PIANO,
For a piano which improves with age,
For a piano of handsome design,
For a piano that will be your delight,
For a piano that sings its own praise,
For a perfect piano go to 319, 21 Wabash-av.

TWELVE NEW PIANOS AT A REDUCTION to make room for World's Fair instruments; An opportunity never before presented by us: sale includes Knabe, Fischer Hazelton, and McCammon Uprights; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIANOS, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments for rent and sale on time payments. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 219-221 Wabash-av.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, NEWLY REFINISHED, from $50 upward. Call while present overcrowded condition of our salesrooms makes a forced sale imperative; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high-grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs, at LYON, POTTER & CO.'S Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

BRADBURY PIANOS— You can always find good bargains in second hand pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Warerooms, 255 and 257 Wabash-av.

$235 BUYS A SOHMER UPRIGHT PIANO; 3 pedals; all improvements; splendid tone; fully guaranteed; easy payments. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

$250 CHICKERING UPRIGHT, SHOWING very few traces of wear; rolling lockboard, and all improvements. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

3 STEINWAY & SONS UPRIGHT PIANOS, walnuts, ebonys, and mahoganys, $215, $290, and $325, in first-class condition. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-st.

$375 BEAUTIFUL KNABE UPRIGHT, HAS been loaned, practically new; case of exquisite design; an unusual opportunity. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$138 NEW FANCY WOOD UPRIGHT OF popular English design; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$135 EACH—TWO UPRIGHT PIANOS, FULL size, standard makes, fully guaranteed. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor Jackson-st.

SOHMER PIANOS—MATHUSHEK PIANOS—To rent and for sale on easy payments. THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 367 Wabash-av.

TWO STEINWAY UPRIGHTS, PRACTICALLY new; will be sold at a heavy reduction; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

FINE VIOLINS—ROBT. GLIER VIOLINS, THE best quality, $50. Genuine old violins from $25 to world famous masterpieces by STRADIVARIUS and GUARNERIUS. Several unusual values just at present. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EARDROPS, 3¼ carats, ring, 1¼; stud, 1¼; big bargain. Address G S 132, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 14X24 AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF engine; bought new three years ago; will be sold less than one-half cost. 26 Larrabee-st.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISIAN School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AIR BRUSH AND PUMP; ONLY used few days and in good order. Address O. H. TRAVIS, No. 8 S. 3d-av., Marshalltown, Ia.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIBRARIES, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. WELLS B. SIZER, 189 State, Palmer House.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON CASS-ST., NEAR ERIE, TUESday afternoon, a white bull pup, well grown, 8 months old, brindle face and ears, with black spot on back. A reward of $20 will be paid for his return to 101 Cass-st.

LOST—WHITE RUSSIAN HOUND, FAWN-color markings on head and tail; $10 reward if returned to 2001 Prairie-av., stables.

TAKEN UP—A PONY. LAWRENCE GONGER, Central-av. and Jackson-st., Austin.

FOUND—A BUNDLE OF LAUNDRIED CLOTHES at 21st and Indiana-av.; any one who will identify them can get them by calling at 2100 Prairie-av.

LOST—OR STOLEN—A SILVER-MOUNTED portmonnaie with owner's name on various papers inside; finder may keep the money if desired, and return portmonnaie and papers to owner; no questions asked. C. T. CANFIELD, 244 Lincoln-av.

LOST—IN VICTORIA HOTEL TUESDAY, A SOLitaire diamond ring, engraved on inside "E. C. P. to A. A. R." A liberal reward will be paid and no questions asked if left at the office of the Victoria Hotel.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DR. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL physician; hours 9 to 7. R. 4, 183 S. Clark-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as accountant or bookkeeper, now acting as confidential man for large company; been in present position 7 years and can furnish unquestionable references from them and satisfactory reason for change. Address M C 139, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, stenographer, and office man; have been with large city Mfg. Co. for last year as head bookkeeper and office man, but owing to change in management; am at liberty to engage with good company; references. Address R 711, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE ASSISTANT by a young man who has had one year's experience on books; writes a plain hand; open for any position except canvassing. Address S 936, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REGISTERED pharmacist to work evenings or afternoon and evening; city references. Address S 906, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGH BOOKkeeper and all-around office man; experienced with large concerns. Address M D 12, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY CLERK OR assistant bookkeeper in wholesale butter and cheese store; 8 years' experience. S 903, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED German bookkeeper, as bookkeeper, assistant, or for general office work; first refer. S 979, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH PHARMAcist. Address M D 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK; 8 years' experience. Address S 925, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SALESMAN WITH established trade in Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin; four years with one house; cloaks or clothing preferred. Address M D 10, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF good habits; would prefer salesman. Address M D 3, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STORE OR OFFICE by boy of 16; has had some experience and can furnish reference; has left first year's high school. Address S 908, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CIVIL ENGINEER: over 25 years' experience on public work, sewers, foundations, railroad construction and maintenance; references. Address M B 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—JOB PRINTER COMmanding some trade, familiar with management of help, stock, estimating, etc., desires position as foreman. Address S 949, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER EXPErienced with Corliss and high-speed engines. Good city references. Address S 896, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER CARRYing license in State of Montana. Best of references. Address A X 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER; STEADY, sober man of experience; can do all repairs, etc. A1 references. Address S 898, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN TO learn signwriting. Address S 921, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, age 34, single, as coachman in private family; is willing, temperate, and reliable; understands all work pertaining to the same; first-class city references. Address S 959, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A SWEDISH MAN and wife; man as coachman and wife as cook; no children. Address A. LARSON, 2913 Parnell-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY young single man, just disengaged; will be found willing and obliging; good references from last and former employers, who can be seen. S 972, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY MARried man with no children; wife would not object to do some day work; reference from last employer. Address M D 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN; FIRST-class in every respect; single; very best references. Address MC 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as coachman; can give best of city reference Address M C 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COACHman; married; no children; best city references. Address S 956, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A SOber and industrious German. Best of city references. Address S 911, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY AN experienced driver and groom; single; city references. Address S 946, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A sober and industrious German; best city references. Address S 943, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; German; married; careful driver; city references. Address S 937, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS PRIVATE COACHman by young German, single, willing and obliging; good city references. Address F A 177, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COACHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; 3 years with last employer. Address S 963, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; GOOD references. Address D K 103, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK ABOUT HOUSE and yard by steady man of 30, with good city reference. Address M D 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSE SERVANT; man and wife. Call 147 N. Clark, MATHEWS.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN STEnographer; good penman; understands office work; three years' experience; rapid and accurate. Address S 947, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; thoroughly expert, law and mercantile work. Address M C 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND Remington typewriter; long experience; salary $20 per week. Address M D 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGRAPHER and typewriter operator, male, where accuracy is more essential than speed. Address S 955, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT STENOGRAPHer and Remington operator; varied experience. STENOGRAPHER, 513 Rookery.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENT. STENOGrapher; Remington; prompt; $8. S 914, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG, STRONG, INTELligent man wants any work; references; speaks German and English; can drive. HERMAN SPIECKER, 3003 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 22 years, experience in shipping and packing general merchandise and can make himself useful; best of city references. Address S 944, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ASSISTANT WITH doctor or masseur by a Swede with examination in massage and Swedish movements. M D 14, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—$20 TO ANY MAN PROcuring me a position as inside watchman with a good firm; city references. S 915, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A SINGLE COUPLE, Swiss; man professional gardener, wife housework. Best references. T. KOHL, 389 N. Paulina-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent and reliable young lady desires position of bookkeeper; have had six years' experience; am a first-class penman and can furnish city references and bond if necessary. Address S 968, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS bookkeeper and stenographer; have had charge of a set of books and can furnish machine. City reference. Address S. S. B., 1355 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED LADY cashier in restaurant. Address C W 64, Tribune

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 EXPERIENCED girls, cook and second girl; excellent waitress. Can give good reference. Apply at 43 North Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY OF REfinement and education will do light housework in first-class family on South Side in return for home and small wages. Address S 909, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDISH girl to do light second work. Call 173 Elm-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, Scotch, in a respectable private family; second work and sewing. 1314 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN REspectable private family, second work or sewing. 1314 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK, chambermaid, and waitress. Best of references. Call 147 N. Clark MATHEWS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL AS nurse. 68 Whiting-st., 4th flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COOK, LAUNDRESS; neat, quick Irish girl; city, country. 220 Ontario

SITUATION WANTED—COOK; GERMAN GIRL; is first-class; city, country. 220 Ontario.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE. CALL AT 1525 State-st. ETHEL BROWN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; also a second girl. Call 1607 N. Clark.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD SEAMSTRESS wishes plain sewing in private families; terms $1.25. Address MISS STEVENS, 2827 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRESSMAKER IN family; $2.50 per day; perfect satisfaction guaranteed; North Side only. Address S 939. Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer; 3 years' experience. Address A F 352, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY REFINED YOUNG lady as housekeeper where servant is kept; no objection to children; best of references. MISS MOLBECH, 231 Ashland-blvd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady, as housekeeper; well educated and thoroughly understands housekeeping; best references. M. P., 378 E. Chicago-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—AM AN EXPERIENCED and competent lady stenographer; rapid, accurate, and of respectable address; have a superior education; desire permanent employment; penmanship good; age 21; credentials first-class. Address S 967, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$7 PER WEEK; STEnographer; considerable experience; quite rapid; thoroughly reliable. Address SUSIE GREER, 88 W. Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGrapher; Remington; some experience and accurate; would work for $6 to commence. Address S 957, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LADY stenographer and Smith-Premier operator. Address E. L. J., 300 Washington-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGrapher (Remington). Best references. $9. Address M C 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TYPEWRITING TO DO in the afternoon or evenings at home; own machine. Address S 965, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACCURATE, EXperienced lady stenographer having machine; either permanent or day work. F H 175, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer. Address M C 144, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER for practice and small salary. S 910, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MATRON IN HOTEL or management of small hotel. Unquestionable reference. Address MRS. S. M. PIERSON, 910 East 11th-st., Kansas City, Mo.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHILDREN'S GOVerness in a respectable family by a lady of 19 who is well accomplished in music and literature. MISS JOSIE MAHER, 1157 S. Oakley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO ADDRESSING; good penman. Address S 940, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—MUST BE GOOD WRITER AND accurate. Address in own handwriting, giving references, S 969, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED—IN WHOLESALE grocery house. Address S 902, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER AND SHIPPING CLERK—YOUNG man, 16 to 20, in a small manufacturing business; character more than experience required. Address, stating salary and references, S 942, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ABOUT 25; MUST BE GOOD penman and accountant. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 31.

CLERK—IN GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE agency, competent young clerk; quick at figures. Address S 961, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED, WITH GOOD references. Address S 900, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—GERMAN. 112 WELLS-St., cor Ohio.

MAN—YOUNG MAN—TO ASSIST IN OFFICE work. 189 Clark-st.

YOUNG MAN WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF the advertising business; must also be a competent bookkeeper; none without experience need apply. Call, with references, between 12 and 1 o'clock today. The Interior, 69 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MEN—ONE BOOKKEEPER, $12; CASHier, $10,000, $18; 1 for office, $7. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

YOUNG MEN—3, COMPETENT, AS ENTRY clerks in hardware packing room. Apply Superintendent's office, The Fair.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN—FINE MEDIUM; LIBERAL coms. Manhattan Pub. Co., 84 La Salle-st.

GENTLEMAN—AN UNUSUAL CHANCE TO REPresent the Hartford Life Ins. Co.; new plan; low rate; experience unnecessary. Call 140 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—TO SELL TO THE RETAIL GROcery trade in Wisconsin grocery specialties of high merit by a well-known manufacturer; one who is acquainted with the retail trade in Wisconsin preferred. State salary expected and what line sold, average monthly sales, otherwise no attention paid to application. Address M D 1, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO SELL ON MOST advantageous terms a new chemical compound to druggists and notion stores. Apply Friday and Saturday, between 11 and 1 o'clock at Rooms 9 and 10, No. 1 and 3 N. Clark-st.

SALESMAN—CITY DRY GOODS. ROOM 903, 358 Dearborn-st.

SALESMAN—GENTS' FURNISHING SALESMAN; city references required. Apply 226 State-st.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, EXPERIENCED IN tea, coffee, and spice or grocery business for Illinois and Western territory by an old established wholesale house; state references, age, and extent of experience in the line of trade. Address M C 131, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—A1 TRAVELING, TO SELL TO REtail trade. Western Tannery and Glove Works, 37 to 43 Coventry-st.

SALESMEN—DRY GOODS—TO CARRY SIDE line; $3 to $5 for one hour's work in each town. Room 903, 358 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING, GERMAN SPEAKING; staple article; saloon trade. Address M D 7, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO; SALARY; GOOD MEN ONLY. WILCOX, 297 Wabash-av., store.

SOLICITOR—ADVERTISING, FOR A SPECIAL publication, with no competition. Address M D 22, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—FOR CITY, NEW PLAN, LOW RATE. Hartford Life Ins. Co., Hartford Bldg.

SOLICITORS—TO REPRESENT THE FIDELITY Mutual Life; permanent; advancement, and good pay. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—EXPERIENCED ACCIDENT INsurance solicitors wanted in Chicago; new features; tontinepolicies, etc. Interstate Casualty Co. 540 Unity Building, 79 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITORS—TWO GOOD ADVERTISING, FOR newspaper work; experience not necessary; young men preferred; commission ¼. SULLIVAN, 721 Omaha Building, s. e. cor. Van Buren and Pacific-av.

Boys.

BOY—IN DRUG STORE; ABOUT 1 YEAR'S EXperience. 50 W. Madison-st.

BOYS—WHO CAN SOLDER; ALSO ONE WHO can use jeweler's saws. Art Metal Works, 340 Dearborn.

BOYS—25 GOOD BOYS. TRIBUNE MAILING-room, Saturday night next, to insert pictures.

INTELLIGENT LAD—FOR AN INSURANCE OFfice; must be good writer; salary, $3. Apply Room 17, 93 Washington-st.

OFFICE BOY—WAGES AT FIRST $3 PER week; references required. Call at 1502 Ashland Block, Randolph and Clark.

OFFICE BOY—CALL AT WOLF, SAYER & HELLER'S, Fulton and Peoria-sts.

OFFICE BOY—$10 PER MONTH. ADDRESS IN own handwriting S 899, Tribune office.

Trades.

BRASS POLISHERS AND BUFFERS. APPLY AT A. H. ANDREWS & CO., cor. 22d and Fisk-sts.

BUTCHER—SINGLE MAN. COLUMBIA MARket. 351 Rush-st.

CARRIAGE PAINTER—STRIPER. 1235 WABASH-av. M. COLLINSON.

CARPENTERS—SHIP CARPENTERS WANTED—$3.00 per day; 100 first-class mechanics; living expenses and board low; three to five months' work guaranteed. Mississippi Valley Marine Railway and Dock Company, Mound City, Ill.

CARVER AND LETTERER—FOR MARBLE monuments. 10-12 West Randolph-st.

CIGARMAKERS—FOR SPANISH WORK; $14 TO $25 per 1,000. URY & CO., 804 N. Main-st., St. Louis, Mo.

CORNICE-WORKERS—FIVE INSIDE AND FIVE first-class outside cornice-workers; state where formerly employed; places open for ten days. Address WORKMAN, care Nelson Chesman & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

DESIGNER—SKILLFUL DESIGNER OF MONOgrams, etc. Address S 977, Tribune office.

TRIMMER—ASSISTANT, MERCHANT TAILORing. 187 Clark.

House Servants.

HOUSEMAN—COLORED—AT 140 ASTOR-ST.; private family of four.

MAN—SINGLE MAN TO CLEAN WINDOWS, beat rugs, and do general work about house; must have good city references. Inquire of coachman, rear of 2838 Michigan-av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE city and useful around house. Good references required. Good place for the right man. 4012 Drexel-blvd., in barn.

COACHMAN—AND GARDENER—TO GO INTO the suburbs; references required. Address S 923, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHERS—COMPLETE COURSE; IN first-class shorthand school; easily earned. Call or write Tit Bits Pub. Co., 112 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—AND CALIGRAPH OPERator; apply before 10 a. m. today at 154 West Van Buren-st. LINCOLN FISHBANK.

STENOGRAPHER—AND THOROUGH BOOKkeeper: good position. 504 Tacoma Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER—AND CALIGRAPH OPERator; $12 to $15. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

BIG PAY TO LODGE ORGANIZERS—BEST SICK and death benefit order. Address American Protective League, Baltimore, Md.

CANVASSERS WANTED (100 ACTIVE)—TO SELL a newly patented article to be sold in quantities; $8 to $12 a day easily made. Call at 296 Wabash-av., Room 10.

Miscellaneous.

BANK MESSENGER—IN NATIONAL BANK OF Chicago; must have undoubted reference. Address S 953, Tribune office.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE CONFINING THEMselves in offices until they are losing their health to sell life insurance for the Fidelity Mutual Life and be independent and have outdoor exercise; six agents wrote in Cook County last year $2,000,000, averaging over $200 per month apiece. Why not give it a trial? You cannot lose anything and it may be your forte. FRANK B. FLEMING, Western Agent, 46, 115 Dearborn-st.

MAN—GOOD MAN TO TAKE CARE OF GARDEN and one horse, in suburbs; references expected. Address S 924, Tribune office.

MAN—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN TO take charge of a pamphlet bindery; give references and state salary expected. S 897, Tribune

MEN—TO SELL A FIRST-CLASS ART WORK, TO whom a salary and commission will be paid. Apply by letter to BONA FIDE, Room 11, 95 Dearborn-st.

MEN—A FEW FIRST-CLASS INCANDESCENT light wiremen. Chicago Edison Company, 139 Adams-st.

MEN—3 MEN, WITH SOME EDUCATION, WHO can talk and hustle for good pay. EDGAR, 243 Wabash-av., Room 63.

MEN—POSITIONS SECURED COMPETENT MEN. CAMPBELL, DOWD & CO, 11, 325 Dearborn.

PORTER—1237 MICHIGAN-AV.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

REPAIR MEN—SIX, ON SAFETY BICYCLES. Address S 922, Tribune office.

STICKER—GOOD, HAND. CALUMET LUMBER Co., Riverdale; Illinois Central.

YOUNG—MAN SOMEWHAT POSTED IN ELECtrical machinery to take charge of elevator motor. Apply to Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 50 State-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPERS—3 LADIES; $9, $12, and $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

LADY CASHIER AND BILL CLERK—EXPERIenced. Address S 929, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADIES—2, RAPID FIGURERS, FOR checking back cash books. Apply Superintendent's office, The Fair.

YOUNG LADY—AS ASSISTANT IN OFFICE OF wholesale house; must write plain, rapid hand and be competent to make bills correctly; do not reply without stating experience and reference; salary $6 to $8. Address S 978, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE; $7. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

YOUNG LADY—BILL CLERK, $8. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

Domestics.

COOK—A GIRL, FIRST-CLASS AND WELL RECommended as cook and part laundress; small American family. 574 East Division-st.

COOK—A FIRST-CLASS GERMAN OR ENGLISH cook; must have good references. 5046 Woodlawn-av.

COOK—FIRST-CLASS—MIDDLE-AGED; AND steady second girl; $6 and $5. L. W. SIMMONS, South Evanston.

COOK—COMPETENT; FOR PRIVATE BOARDing house; twenty miles from Chicago. Address M D 16, Tribune office.

COOK—GIRL, PLAIN COOK AND LAUNDRESS; wages $6; second girl kept. 1489 Monroe-st., near Kedzie-av.

COOK—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH COOK; no washing; wages $5; references. 3322 Michigan-av.

COOK—AND SECOND GIRL; $6 AND $5. CALL in store, 147 N. Clark. MATHEWS.

COOK—COMPETENT, WITH CITY REFERences. 217 53d-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—GOOD. 2810 Michigan-av.

DOMESTIC—SUBURBAN FAMILY; TWO PERsons. Room 3, 157 S. Clark-st.

DINNER GIRLS—56 AND 58 W. JACKSON-ST.; experienced.

GIRL—RELIABLE, SERVICEABLE, AND AGREEable girl or woman to take care of rooms during World's Fair season; one who will look for the comfort of guests; no boarding. Reference required. State wages wanted. Address D Y 169, Tribune office.

GIRL—NEAT, CAPABLE, AND TRUSTWORTHY second girl by family going to the country for the summer; wages, $4; a day given to go in town with ticket every two weeks. Apply at 317 La Salle-av. Monday afternoon.

GIRL—IMMEDIATELY; COMPETENT SECOND girl to act as waitress in private family; good wages given; best of references required. 1516 Michigan-av.

GIRL—SECOND, COMPETENT; FOR PRIVATE boarding house; twenty miles from Chicago. Address M D 17, Tribune office.

GIRL—COMPETENT GIRL; FAMILY OF FOUR; wages $5. 435 East 41st-st.

GIRL—TO MIND BABY AFTERNOONS; EASY place. 4338 Greenwood-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; $5 a week; must be a good cook. 4857 Michigan-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family. Call 417 Washington-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good wages. Apply at 6740 Perry-av., Englewood.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook and laundress; good wages. Potomac, Flat 64, Michigan-av. and 30th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 2358 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 3. 771 N. Rockwell-st.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 3834 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; SMALL family. Flat 1, 4519 Lake-av.

LAUNDRESS—GERMAN OR SWEDISH; 3 DAYS during week. Apply 3322 Michigan-av.; must be good washer and ironer.

LAUNDRESS—GOOD; BY THE DAY. CALL FRIday. 1459 Michigan-av.

NURSE—FOR TWO CHILDREN AND HELP SEW; wages $5. Call 111 Maple-av., Evanston, or Room 1013 Monadnock Bldg., corner Dearborn and Jackson-sts.

NURSE-GIRL—3567 FOREST-AV.

NURSE—GOOD GERMAN NURSE GIRL TO care for one child. 3842 Prairie-av.

NURSE—GIRL, 5642 LAKE-AV.; GOOD WAGES.

NURSE—GIRL; GOOD WAGES; APPLY AT once. 4451 Sidney-av.

SECOND GIRL—COMPETENT; WITH REFERences. 4801 Kimbark-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKERS—200 DRESSMAKERS, SHIRTmakers, or good hand and machine operators wanted.
100 tailoresses, coat, pants, and vest hands, and machine operators wanted.
50 embroiderers in gold and silver bullion, experienced, wanted.
50 girls to learn embroidery.
20 capmakers, experienced, wanted. All at our new suburban factory, Evergreen Park, Chicago, and Grand Trunk Ry. and 92d-st. Good wages, steady work, and fine board at $3.50 per week. Apply 149 and 151 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill. THE E. A. ARMSTRONG CO.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—AT ONCE. NOEL, Dressmaker, 307 E. 35th-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—FOR SMALL PRIVATE FAMily, competent housekeeper; must furnish best of references, understand marketing and the management of servants; good salary, permanent and pleasant home. Address S 960, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

CALIGRAPH OPERATOR AND STENOGRAPHER—Accurate, reliable, and good speed; position permanent; salary $10; give experience, where last employed, and references to receive attention. Address S 907, Tribune office.

REMINGTON OPERATORS—FIVE; $12; OFFICE girl. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHERS—6 LADIES, REM., CAL., Ham., and S. P.; $6, $8, $10, $12, and $15. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER—SALARY, BOARD, ROOM, and washing; must have a fair knowledge of bookkeeping. Call at Lake Side Hospital, 4147 Lake-av.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; CALIGRAPH OPERAtor; $12; South Side. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON OPERATOR; rapid shorthand writer. 185 Dearborn-st., R. 31.

Miscellaneous.

DETECTIVE—EXPERIENCED IN STATE-ST. dry goods store work; state experience, reference, and salary expected. S 919, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO WORK FOR US AT THEIR HOMES; no canvassing; constant employment. Clinton Art Co., 181 W. Madison-st.

LADY—TO REPRESENT A FIRST-CLASS PUBlishing company on the road; no canvassing; salary and expenses. Peerless Book Co., 134 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO WRITE AT HOME. INclose stamped envelope. BERTHA BENZ, Sec., South Bend, Ind.

STORAGE.

A PLACE TO STORE YOUR GOODS—SAFE, clean, light, and dry; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping; private rooms with keys; unsurpassed facilities for storing and shipping mdse. SNOW & SNOW, Props. Chicago Storage Warehouse, 294-300 Franklin-st., cor. Congress., 1 blk. south of Van Buren-st.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—80, 82, and 84 E. 12th-st., between State-st. and Wabash-av.
ESTABLISHED 1875.
FOR STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
NEW AND CLEAN, PERMANENT AND RELIABLE.
EXPRESSING DONE. TEL. 786 SOUTH.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse | CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153, 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL HOUSEHOLD articles; $5 per day easily made. 766 W. Madison-st.

SALARY OR COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents make $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint subagents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co. X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED— Special and district agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia; insurance at actual cost, 10, 15, and 20-year term policies, renewable without examination; 10, 15, and 20; payment optional, limited policies; life policies at life rates; pays the full face of policy in cash at the end of probable life or age 70; joint life policies for partners or man and wife; $50,000,000 in force; assets, 41 times its liabilities; $2,333,000 written in Cook County 1892; over $800,000 written since Jan. 1, 1893; don't waste your time trying to sell high premium policies, money is too scarce; but if you can furnish ref. come and see what I have to offer; we challenge comparison with any Company doing business in the U. S. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, 45, 46, 47, 48, 115 Dearborn-st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are good penmen or bookkeepers; some own machines. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

WANTED—AT ONCE—GOOD GENERAL HOUSEwork girls, cook, and laundresses; German; first-class; private families; good pay. MRS. E. M. MURRELL, Columbian Employment, 5331 Lake-av.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st., Chicago

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
GRAND-BLVD., NO. 4111.

New elegant buff Bedford stone front; it is entirely different in design from any ever before placed on the market on this popular boulevard, many new features being added; 3 bathrooms, one off the front bedroom, conservatory, library, billiard-room, ball-room, and in point of interior finish and decorations unsurpassed; 14 rooms, finished in various hardwoods; special design console, mantels, sideboard, and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; hot water heat; the latest improved gas logs; house 25x94 feet; lot 25x175 feet to alley; open for inspection every day.
H. M. WILCOX, Builder. REA & CO., 8 Rookery, Or 567 43d-st.

FOR SALE—
GRAND-BLVD., NO. 4020.

The new elegant 3-story buff Bedford stone front, 12 rooms, finished throughout in various hardwoods, special design console, mantels, sideboards, and hall tree built in, open sanitary plumbing, bath-room a gem, billiard-room, etc., hot water heat, combination gas and incandescent electric light fixtures, east front, lot 25x150, house 25x72 ft.; open for inspection every day from 10 to 4 o'clock.
REA & CO., 8 Rookery, Or Corner Grand-blvd. and 43d-st.

FOR SALE—
THE BEST INVESTMENT IN CHICAGO.

We are authorized to offer a fine apartment building located north of 43d-st. and adjacent to "L" road; contains 20 flats, every one occupied; rental $9,600 per annum; leased until '95; price $65,000. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., Exclusive Agents, 156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK—
Kenwood residence, bargain, first-class location; immediate possession, or will lease for five years at guaranteed rental of 10 per cent net on cash invested. Call at once. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WABASH-AV., BETWEEN 62d and 63d-sts., 75x175; easy terms of payment. KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 16TH-ST., 21 8-10 or 42 16-100x172 to alley, at $1,000 per f.; would submit offer of $950. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st. (formerly of Turner & Bond)

FOR SALE—$175 PER FOOT, 47TH-ST. CORNER. A vacant corner, east of State-st., 85 feet front; a great bargain; (electric cars pass this corner). BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BLVD. STONE-FRONT house in choice location near 37th-st., only $16,000; do you want a bargain? MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—$150 PER FOOT, 47TH-ST. PROPerty, near Michigan-av.-blvd., 75 feet front alley side. BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER LOTS ONLY $1,000 each, including all the well-known Edgewater improvements, sewer, water, stone curbs, cement walks, gas, macadamized streets; terms very easy, $250 cash and $250 at 1, 2, and 3 years, interest 6 per cent; title perfect; abstract with each lot; these lots are near the lake, R. R. station, and new electric road. J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—CHOICE EAST front residence just being completed; plan is unique. Address owner, S 951, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
1,241 feet front on 8 railroads. } 3 miles from Court House.
686 feet front on 8 railroads. }
175 feet front on W. Harrison-st., near Desplaines
125 feet front on Hermitage-av., near Harrison-st. and L road station.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR SALE—W. MADISON-ST., NEAR ALBANY-av., about 40 feet, very cheap. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 92 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payment, small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, sidewalks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C. B. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 218 La Salle-st., Room 230.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON ELSTON-AV. AND MONTROSE-blvd; first-class location; small payment down, balance in monthly installments; no interest. Address owner, G. C. THOMAS, 141 Ontario-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, LARGE block near depot. Best investment on lake shore at a great bargain. J. S. MECKLING, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT RIVERSIDE, ON C., B. & Q. R. R., choice homes and investments. C. A. WOODRUFF & CO., 318 Rookery.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—WANTED—ASSISTANCE TO COLonize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade for Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—665 ACRES BLUEGRASS PASTURE, fenced; 2,780 acres pasture and hay lands, fenced, on R. R., with windmills and tanks; each $14 per acre; 3,136 acres Arkansas timber lands for $2,500. Write W. M. DURHAM, Momence, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR UNINCUMbered city property, Texas lands and a few small farms in Nebraska, Illinois, and Indiana. E. C. HAMILTON, 439 Unity Building.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS—THE BEST 80-acre farm and country home near Chicago; could take a smaller farm as part payment; write for particulars. G. H. EDWARDS, 519 Carroll-av., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—25 FEET OR MORE frontage; Stewart-av., north of 35th-st. HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CHEAP 25 OR 50 FT IN WOODLAWN to build on. Address S 926, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—27,000 ACRES IN ONE BODY in Southern Kansas, near railway; fenced and cross fenced, running water, and ranch houses; clear of debt; will take Chicago improved or vacant and put in some money. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., R. 28.

FOR EXCHANGE—$80,000—FOUR-STORY AND basement brick hotel; eighty-one guests' rooms; saloon, steam heat, gas, elevator; furnished; in city of 150,000 people; equity $50,000; will exchange for equity in good income property or clear vacant. Address M D 18, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—OR TO RENT—AN ELEGANT dwelling house in Morgan Park; clear; large grounds; want clear vacant or flats on West Side, and will assume; price $10,000. JOHN M. SECRIST, 407, 225 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE—100 HIGH AND DRY LOTS near railroad depot; good suburban service, free and clear; ripe to sell; want income equity $20,000; will assume $10,000; describe offerings; first hands only. Address S 941, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE—CLEAR LOTS AT CLARENdon Hills, on Burlington road, for residence; will assume or pay some cash. JOHN M. SECRIST, 407, 225 Dearborn-st.

INCOME PROPERTY FOR EXCHANGE—DOUBLE house, ten rooms each; rental $625; price $6,500; on Selden-st. near Lincoln; equity $3,500; will exchange one or both for vacant clear business corner. BEVERLY & KUBEC, 1008 Security Bldg., Fifth-av. and Madison-st.

I WILL EXCHANGE $20,000 STOCK OF DRY goods in city of 30,000, near Chicago, for flats or improved; also farm in Southern Wisconsin to trade. Address M D 13, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN FLAT NEAR Lincoln Park; rented for $2,160 per year; clear; will take high class North Side vacant up to $15,000, balance cash or time. Vacant worth $13,000, lightly incumbered, for improved. GODFREY SCHMIDT, Room 601, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—WEST SIDE HOUSE AND LOT for North Side lots. Address S 958, Tribune office.

350 FEET FRONTAGE, SHERIDAN DRIVE; $1,500; want income property. S 954, Tribune.

1,000 ACRES FINE MICHIGAN TIMBER LAND as first payment on improved property. Address S 912, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL Estate at low rates in sums of $500 to $100,000. LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO. CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 201 Owings Bldg., Manager Mortgage Loan Dept.

A GOOD PLACE TO BORROW MONEY ON Chicago real estate; large or small amounts. I advance money to build. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, Main floor, 95 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD FIRST and second class substantially improved property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates in any amount. BUILDING LOANS MADE. Prompt attention given to applications. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Established 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE. Netting 6 and 7 per cent to investors.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, Rooms 9 and 10, 122 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates. Building loans made. WILLIAM BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (Former offices of Turner & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate. D. S. PLACE, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS, 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

TO LOAN—SPECIAL FUND OF $5,000 OR $10,000 on improved Chicago real estate at current rate of interest. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

W. J. McINTOSH, 16 HARTFORD BUILDING 140 Dearborn-st., MORTGAGE LOANS ON CITY REAL ESTATE. LOWEST RATES. UTMOST PROMPTNESS.

WANTED—TO BORROW FOR CUSTOMER $7,500; 6 per cent on Michigan-blvd. residence. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

WANTED—$1,000 FOR ONE YEAR ON SECOND mortgage; 50 per cent of value; commission and liberal interest. Address A H 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—$6,500 ON IMPROVED HYDE PARK. TOWNSEND SMITH, 97 Washington-st.

6 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, pianos, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 Washington-st., First Floor, Between Clark and Dearborn-sts. or 35½ 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD, where all business can be transacted without going down town. Englewood office open till 9 p. m.

ABOUT MONEY—DO YOU NEED ANY? We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 86 La Salle-st. (main floor), First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY— THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY, Room 6 Haymarket Theater Building, 161 Madison-st., near Halsted. LENDS MONEY, at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY AMOUNT ADVANCED ON FURNITURE. No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first. Household Loan Assn., Incorporated, Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st., and 534 Lincoln-av., R. 1, Lake View.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ANY ONE THAT HAS ANY BILLS PAYABLE OR owing money to the insolvent Columbia National Bank will be well paid for trouble by stating amount and particulars, as we have certain adjustments to make. Address M C 48, Tribune office.

COMMERCIAL PAPER AND SECURED NOTES bought or loans made on the same and upon approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, real estate, life insurance policies, or any available collateral. Merchants and manufacturers who can use extra money to advantage are invited to call upon us. Chicago Trust and Savings Bank, 122 and 124 East Washington-st.

INTER-STATE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION makes immediate loans; no deductions. H. C. BUNN, Mgr., 407 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and JEWELRY; strictly private; unredeemed diamonds and watches sold at low prices. RICHTER & FOSTER, Stock Exchange Bldg., 167 Dearborn-st., Room 411.

MONEY ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FURS— Strictly private. Room 56 Hobbs' Bldg., 95 Washington-st.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK—WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds of broken, unused, or out-of-style jewelry or silverware, etc.; highest prices paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, Room 601, Columbus Building, State and Washington-st.

PARTY JUST COMPLETING NICE RESIDENCE in center of city of 16,000, 100 miles from Chicago in Illinois, costing $6,500, wants to borrow $3,500 private money for three or five years; will give first mortgage. Address S 980, Tribune office.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON furniture or diamonds; lowest rates. 88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 54.

WILL PARTY HAVING $35,000 TO LOAN TO manufacturer on good security address this office. I will call and give full information; high class legitimate business; good interest paid. Address S 971, Tribune office.

WILL BUY A FEW BANK DEPOSITS IN THE insolvent Chemical and Columbia National banks. 153 Washington-st., Room 30.

WANTED—LOAN $50 ON MERCHANDISE IN warehouse. Address S 952, Tribune office.

$30 BUYS GUARANTEE INVESTMENT BONDS, No. 17,870 or better. Address M D 11, Tribune.

$100.00 LOAN WANTED ON OFFICE FIXtures valued at $400. S 584, Tribune.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE—NO REVALUATION, 99 YEARS, 47X154, on s. e. cor. Ashland-blvd. and Monroe-st.; best corner on West Side for apartment or hotel. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 28.

FOR LEASE—OR RENT—FOR 2 YEARS, 29¾X150, west front, on Clinton-st., north of Harrison. J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 28.

WANTED—TO BUY—THE LEASE OF A NICE house on Harrison-st., Peck, Harmon, Hubbard, or Eldridge-court, bet. Wabash and Michigan-avs. Address S 990, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN HAVING MET with a sad misfortune will sell for $175 his handsome high-bred trotting mare, Hattie Almont, sired by Almont, dam Kate Thorn; record 2:19½; she is 7 years old, 15½ hands high, weighs 1,000 pounds; safe for ladies to handle or drive; not afraid of steam or road objects; warranted sound, kind, and to road a mile in 2:30; also the family and business horse Hector; he is 16 hands high, 6 years old, weighs 1,275 pounds; very stylish and finely formed; a perfect horse for family or business purposes; can road 10 miles an hour at ease; cost less than a year ago $450; will be sold now for one-third his value; will allow responsible party 30 days' trial; also ladies' phaeton and side-bar top road wagon built by Brewster and used but a few times; will be disposed of at this very low figure. Apply at private barn, rear of residence, 347 Ohio-st., corner Pine, North Side.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME FAMILY road mare; well suited to a lady; for business, buggy, or family use; gentle and intelligent; of Morgan stock; can trot a mile in 2:50; present owner has used her for past year; also I will sacrifice my fine coupe horse; 7 years old; weighs 1,200; is very stylish, attractive, and a good roadster; broken to city use; sound; and only on account of being bound to an invalid wheel rolling chair from ill-health do I sell at all. Call any hour on WM. G. DEALE, 791 W. Van Buren.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT WORK OR business horse; has been used as a coach horse by a private family for the last two years; selling for no fault only for want of use; will be sold cheap. Apply at 66 Maple-st., between Dearborn-av. and Rush-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PONY OUTFIT; the pony is very pretty and stylish, 6 years old, weighs 650 pounds, sound and gentle; for ladies or large children; fine cart and harness. Private barn, 149 N. State-st.

FOR SALE—HEAVY HORSE; TOP WAGON, and harness; suitable for grocery business, or will trade for a good driving horse. C. F. ADAMS CO., 181 Monroe-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME PONY, WELL broken to cart or saddle; can be managed by any child; together with cart, harness, saddle, and bridle. Address S 948, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE-LOOKING, SOUND, FEARless good size bay pony; buggy harness. REID & CO., 315 Dearborn-st., Room 418.

FOR SALE—SADDLE HORSES—H. G. BUCKner of Lexington, Ky., is at W. C. Roosevelt's, 130 35th-st., with a fine lot of saddlers.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES—COMPLETE outfit of private stable for sale; bargain. Apply rear 113 Cass-st.

I WILL PAY $20 CASH AND $10 PER MONTH for A1 horse and buggy. Exchange Bureau, 60, 68 La Salle.

$60 BUYS A PERFECT SADDLE AND DRIVing pony; young, stylish, and safe. Address G. F. B., 21 Sherman-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY; OWNER must leave city. Address 706 Orchard.

AT PRIVATE SALE—A HANDSOME LIGHT extension-top family surrey; built to order and used only a few times; also set of fine harness. Barn, 229 East 28th-st., near Michigan-av.

CAN BE BOUGHT AT A BARGAIN—LADY'S phaeton and fine top buggy; both city made and equal to new. Private barn, 205 East Erie, cor. Rush-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A NEARLY NEW Goddard phaeton in the latest style, and must be sold. Private barn, northeast corner of Maple-st and Dearborn-av., North Side.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW, LATEST STYLE Brougham, never used; a bargain. Address S 913, Tribune office.

AT PRIVATE SALE—A HANDSOME LADY'S phaeton, loop front, large fenders, and lamps, spring seat and back; slightly used. Private barn, 2739 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—STUDEBAKER'S BEST MAKE side bar buggy, good as new; cost $350, will sell for $200. Can be seen at LACY & MOXLEY'S Stable, 503 W. Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXCELLENT EXTENSION-top cutunder surrey, used few times; a bargain. Private barn, 149 N. State-st.

FOR SALE—6-PASSENGER ROCKAWAY, silver-plated carriage and coupe harness. 261 W. 12th-st.

FOR SALE—SPIDER PHAETON, HORSES, and harness. Call at stables, 11 Harrison-st., before 9 a. m., and after 5 p. m.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a speciality of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed. COLUMBIA HARNESS CO., Phone, Main, 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

INSTRUCTION.

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BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—LOT OF SECOND-HAND iron vault doors, combination locks, etc.; lot of iron mantel-pieces, summer fronts, grates, marble mantel-pieces, old doors; cheap. Barn 1208 Indiana-av.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 503 N. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—HYDE PARK— Three elegant, new, modern, 10-room stone front houses unfurnished. Woodlawn-av., near 43d-st. station Ill. Central R. R. Hardwood finish, finely decorated. Will rent for one, two, or three years. Ready in five days. BOGUE & CO., 59 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 8-room house during Fair term or longer if desired; direct line to World's Fair and city; steam, cable, and electric lines. 7356 Wright-st., Auburn Park.

TO RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS NEAR World's Fair, furnished; also rooms, single or suite. We have houses and flats from $75 to $300 per month. Call and get list. E. H. ELLIOTT & CO., R. 12 Inter-Ocean, second floor.

TO RENT—3013 PRAIRIE-AV., 2-STORY AND cellar brick, 10 rooms; can be used as a residence above and stable below if desired; $35. Apply at McLennan Block, Calumet-av. and Thirty-first-st., Flat 25.

FOR RENT—NO. 4527 ELLIS-AV.—3-STORY stone-front house, all modern improvements; very convenient to steam or cable cars; low rent to right party. BARRY BROS., 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—6340 STAR-AV.—EIGHT ROOMS, 2 blocks from World's Fair, near elevated R. R.; $150. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av., and 43d-st.

FOR RENT—ELLIS-AV., NEAR DOUGLAS STAtion, 13-room house, furnished; stable, large lot, cheap. BRUCE, 1139 Unity Building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 15 ROOMS, 2 complete flats, near 31st-st. station Ill. Cen. Ry. R. B. COOPER, 626 Opera House Bldg.

FOR RENT—FINEST RESIDENCE NEAR THE "Fair," new, 12 beautiful rooms; near Lexington L station. 531 62d-st. Owner at 533.

TO RENT—SEE OUR LARGE LIST OF FURnished houses at reduced prices; vacant also. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT STONE, PLATE-GLASS front building. 6516 Woodlawn-av. Premises.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 15 rooms. 2806 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—534 GARFIELD-AV., FINE MODern 10-room dwelling, $75; near Lincoln Park; 3 years' lease; open for inspection daily. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETE—MAPLE-st., near Dearborn-av., 3-story brick residence, 13 rooms and bath; 6 or 12 months' lease. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. SIDE near Lake Drive; 3 or 4 months. Apply 439 Elm-st.

TO RENT—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, 522 Orchard-st.; 9 rooms; all conveniences; rent $50. Apply to GUY MAGEE, 69 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—52 ST. CLAIR-ST., 10-ROOM HOUSE. OGDEN SHELDON & CO., 36 Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSES AND FLATS; city and suburbs. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879, Major Blk., 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSES AND FLATS during the World's Fair. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT—IN GLENCOE—2 GOOD HOUSES of 7 and 8 rooms; the 7-room house well furnished, with good barn; fine grounds, etc.; will be rented five months for $75.00 per month, or for one year or longer for $50.00 per month. C. E. BROWNE, Room 9, Tribune Bldg., office hours from 2:30 to 5:30. Residence, Glencoe.

TO RENT—EVANSTON—$40 PER MONTH, residence, 8 rooms and bath; 5 blocks from 2 railroad depots and 4 blocks from electric railway; 1 block from Lake Shore and Sheridan drive; lot 50 x180; immediate possession; sale price $5,250; but $2,000 down. Apply to owner, F. H. BIGGS, Nonotuck Silk Co., 200 Market-st.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK—NICELY FURnished 8-room cottage; June and July; $65 per month. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS; SUBURB N. W. R. R.; 18 minutes; 8 cent fare; large lot; 2 blocks from depot; $35. SISSON, R. 306, 122 Randolph.

FOR RENT—AT OAK PARK, 8-ROOM cottage; excellent location. SMITH & JUNE, 95 Washington-st. Oak Park office, 145 Lake-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NEAR HOTEL, LAKE Bluff, 9 rooms, furnished, $150 for season. STEWART, 97 Washington-st.

Summer Resorts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE AT LAKE DELAVAN— A 9-room cottage, completely furnished, at this fine Wisconsin summer resort; a very good barn; the grounds have a frontage of 200 feet on the lake and have a depth of 800 feet; it can be secured for the season or for one year at a most reasonable rental. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, SOUTH SIDE, north of 35th-st.; World's Fair term; furnished or unfurnished; 14 to 26 rooms; must be moderate rent; to responsible tenants, all adults. Address C L 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR MONTH OF JUNE, six to eight room-house furnished; good locality; state price asked and location. Address A. F. JOHN, Chicago, Ill., general delivery.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— THE POTOMAC, Cor. Michigan-av. and 30th-st. (The choicest location in Chicago.) Elegantly appointed apartments of 7, 8, and 15 rooms; steam heat, hot water, electric light, gas ranges and logs, refrigerators, sideboards, etc., furnished to tenants gratis; prices from $85 up; possession now; agent on premises day and evening. W. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st., Exclusive agents.

TO RENT— Elegant new modern flats 7 and 8 rooms, steam heated, hot water, janitor service; S. W. cor. 46th and Lake-av., one block from Ill. Central station; agent on premises from 10:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. every day. Apply afternoons PHILIP MURPHY, 79 E. Madison-st., 2d floor Boston Store.

TO RENT. NOW READY. LEXINGTON-AV., COR. OF 66TH ST. —Eight new elegant Stone Front, 3 flat Bl'dgs.— —Rents $35.00 to $42.50—5 and 6 rooms each.— —THEY ARE LITTLE BEAUTIES.— RHODES BROS & CO., 520 Home Ins. Bl'dg.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN McLENnan, new building, 6315-43 Cottage Grove-av.; accessible by elevated, electric, and cable cars; fifteen minutes' walk from World's Fair Grounds. Apply at building.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS— 33 43d-st., 6 rooms, near Ill. Cent. R. R., $50. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

TO RENT—LIGHT AIRY 6-ROOM FLATS IN the "Bramtree," corner of Wabash and 37th-court. Apply to janitor or L. R. GIDDINGS & CO., 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM FLAT, 171 51st-st-blvd., convenient to Exposition; $225 a month, $600 to Sept. 1; immediate possession; references required.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SIX, SEVEN, AND NINE room apartments in Evaline Building, Michigan-av. and 59th-st.; all modern improvements; janitor on premises. TOLMAN, 32 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., furnished 5-room flat, modern, for four months.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8-ROOM MODERN FLAT. 223 42d-st., 1st flat.

West Side.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN 8-ROOM FLATS ON West Side in very choice location; only $30 per month. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FLATS IN BERRY BLOCK, 1393 to 1403 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park. S. R. MARTIN, agent on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—IN THE NEW "MINEOLA" AND "Monterey," s. w. cor. La Salle-av. and Oak—Few 6 and 7-room flats left; modern; first-class cafe; walking distance; Wells and Clark cable one block; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 543 Burling-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms and bath, $40.

TO RENT—THE FINEST 6-ROOM FLAT ON THE North Side; electric door openers and bells, steam heat; $32 per month. 1454 Newport-av., near Clark.

TO RENT—$40 AND $50, 2 FURNISHED FLATS, steam heat, gas range, bath, piano. Apply in store 233 Lincoln-av., JOHN F. ALLES & BRO.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 6-ROOM FLAT; RENT low. 1458 Wellington-av.

TO RENT—93 DELAWARE-PL., SECOND FLAT— Large furnished bedroom for two young men.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OR house, South Side, by responsible party for 5 months; rent not to exceed $75 per month. Address S 981, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN 5-ROOM flat for $15 per month. S 973, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT ON South Side; state terms. D X 106, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE NEW FIVE-STORY BRICK building 545, 547, and 549 Wabash-av., 67x165; specially adapted for carriage or furniture manufacturers. WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL AND LARGE STORES, with steam heat, in McLennan new buildings, 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs. Rent $40, $45, and $60. Apply at building.

TO RENT—1903 WABASH-AV., Storeroom, 25x80; immediate possession. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—STORE 122 QUINCY-ST., BETWEEN Fifth-av. and La Salle-st.; $75 per month. Owner, 1615 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—STORE, 170 ADAMS-ST., RAND-McNally Bld. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st.

TO RENT—LARGE STORE, 49 HUBBARD-court; suitable for a saloon; call.

West Side.

TO RENT—BRICK STORE, 209 WEST ADAMS-st. Room 206, 112 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st. 341 S. Canal-st., large store and basement, suitable for wholesale liquor store.

TO RENT—STORE AND LIVING ROOMS, S. W. cor. Lincoln-st. and Austin-av. E. J. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—STORE AND LIVING ROOMS, S. W. cor. Lincoln-st. and Austin-av. E. L. STEWART & CO., 1010 Ashland Block.

North Side.

TO RENT—THREE ELEGANT STORES, STEAM heated, in the Majestic, the new 7-story apartment building, corner Rush and Walton-pl.; splendid location for florist, druggist, merchant tailor, millinery, confectionery, etc. G. F. FISCHER, Suite 601, 120 and 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE STORE ROOM NO. 382 N. Clark-st. H. HAMMOND, 41 River-st.

FOR RENT—FINE STORE, CHEAP. 640 WELLS-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—1 AND 3 NORTH CLARK-ST., LIGHT offices, single or en suite; steam heat, elevator, hot water, etc.; $18 to $32 per month. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOM 25X50 FT., UP ONE FLIGHT, in new Venetian Bldg., 36 Washington-st.; $50 per month; or will divide it for tenants. LORING & CO., 115 State-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED INSIDE office, $15, or desk room, $10. Suite 906, 134 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, 1ST NATIONAL BANK Bldg., $10. Address S 932, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WHOLE OR PART OF OFFICE, CHEAP. Inquire at 5 Wabash-av., Room 42, at 10 a. m.

Lofts.

TO RENT—FLOORS, 50X100, IN NEW BLDG, 18 and 20 Custom House-pl., near Jackson-st.; pass. and freight elevators; electric lights and power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT— Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Building. Branch office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT—HOTELS OF ALL KINDS—WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—1906 WABASH-AV., 2d story, 25x160; front and rear entrance; use of freight elevator. EDWIN F. GETCHELL, Home Insurance Building.

TO RENT—2,500 SQUARE FEET IN THE RAND-McNally Building, to be vacated by World's Fair officials; suitable for publishers or subscription book agency; no machinery. Apply to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166-168 Adams-st.

TO RENT—GROUND; TWO BLOCKS FROM World's fair; $3 a foot per month. B. F. CRONKRITE & CO., Cottage Grove-av. and 43d.

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH POWER; ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouses. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BY HAASE & ANDEREGG, 73 DEARborn-st.—573 Austin-av., elegant corner for saloon; price $55.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 69 DEARBORN-ST. APply on premises.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

218 28TH-ST.—AN ALCOVE ROOM WITH board and smaller room also.

247 OAKWOOD-BLVD.—15 MINUTES FROM Fair grounds; one block from cable.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE LIBRARY ON PARlor floor, with private bath, with or without board; also other rooms; reference.

489 42D-ST.—DOUBLE PARLORS, ELEGANTLY furnished; large bedrooms; bath; first-class board if desired; 3 doors from Grand-blvd.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with 1st-class board; convenient residence location.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT—NICELY FURnished large rooms; first-class table; transients accommodated.

1815 INDIANA-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED large room; first-class table; transients accommodated.

2503 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE; also other rooms; single or suites; board if desired; use of parlor and piano; all first-class; visitors or permanent; references.

3001 VERNON-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; $6 TO $10; modern conveniences.

3016 GROVELAND-AV.—CHOICE ROOMS AND board; no World's Fair prices; 1 block to I. C. station and Cottage Grove cable.

3028 GROVELAND-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms with board, 1 block from I. C. R. R. or cable; 10 minutes' ride from Fair ground.

3646 ELLIS-AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private bath, also large alcove room; first-class table board; 1 block from cable and Ill. Cent. R. R.; adults only.

4200 OAKENWALD-AV.—TWO ROOMS, WITH breakfast; near Ill. Central.

A SQUARE ROOM FOR PERMANENT, REFINED parties; excellent board and service; no others; $22 weekly. Particulars at Section A No. 2 The Arizona, Lake-av. and 42d-st.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.—NICE DOUBLE AND SINgle rooms; good board; walking dist.; $6 up.

243 DEARBORN-AV.—SELECT BOARDING; DEsirable furnished rooms with first-class board.

372 EAST OHIO-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, fronting lake; first-class board; bath; $6 up.

381 DEARBORN-AV.—PLEASANT LARGE AND small rooms in private neighborhood.

393 SUPERIOR-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board.

395 DEARBORN-AV.—NEWLY AND ELEGANTly furnished rooms, with board; also entire parlor floor, consisting of 3 large rooms; will separate.

403 SUPERIOR-ST.—ELEGANT APARTMENTS in refined home; superior table; choicest locality; references.

416 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE NICELY FURNISHed room for four gentlemen.

440 N. STATE-ST.—LARGE AND SMALL FRONT rooms, with board; beautiful neighborhood.

487 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD AND transient at liberal rates.

West Side.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK—a large front room; also single room; homelike, superior table.

841 ADAMS—LARGE WELL FURNISHED ROOM with excellent board; modern improvements; reasonable.

985 W. POLK-ST.—TO RENT—FURNISHED room, with board.

1396 W. VAN BUREN-ST., ST. MARY'S SEMInary—Room and board $1 a day; for ladies only.

Hotels.

AMERICAN DOLLAR HOTEL, 411 WEST MADIson-st.; near all West Side theaters; pleasant front room, $1; single rooms, 50c.; parties of thirty, $12 per day. BENTON MAUZY, Prop.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 292 DEARborn-st., corner Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity; genial, homelike, economical, and safe; no liquors on the premises; rooms $1 per day up. W. E. MARSH, Jr., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

GRESHAM HOTEL, 2242 TO 2250 WABASH-AV.— No more desirable or convenient location; no better accommodations; rates, with board $1.50 to $2.50; take Wabash-av. cars to 22d-st.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL, COR. NORTH CLARK and Indiana-sts.—Elegant rooms at low prices; cut rates to weekly guests.

HOTEL BANCROFT (FIREPROOF), CALUMET-av. and 29th-st., 244 large light and well ventilated rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water, baths on every floor; strictly first-class family hotel; the most desirably located hotel in Chicago; American plan, $2 to $3; European plan, $1 to $2 per day. Write for circular; we will reserve rooms for you.

HOTEL RAINIER—FIRST-CLASS, EUROPEAN plan, 55 E. 33d-st., opens June 15; conveniently located; handy to Cottage Grove-av. cable and I. C. trains. Secure accommodations now. Rates $1.50 per day and upward.

HOTEL TRENTON—EUROPEAN — 302 DEARborn-st.; 250 rooms; $1 and upwards; new, clean, comfortable, respectable; modern improvements. H. A. GONDEN.

HOTEL KIRKWOOD—57 PLYMOUTH-PL., BLOCK south of Postoffice; new and modern; rates 75 cents and $1 a day.

MT. VERNON, 59 PLYMOUTH-PL., BLK. SO. P. O.; fireproof; elevator; 200 guests; 75c, $1, $1.50.

NORMANDIE HOTEL, 15 N. CLARK-ST.—ELEgant furnished rooms, with bath; 75c per day and up.

ST. BERNARD HOTEL, 10 AND 12 E. MADISON-st., Mrs. M. J. JENNINGS, prop. Newly renovated; rooms, $2 and $3 a day.

THE "MECCA HOTEL," 34th, State, and Dearborn-sts. Substantial 4-story building (brick and stone), offers for entire month of June beautiful furnished rooms, with bath, single, $1.50; double, $3 per day. Elevated station one block; cable cars pass the door. WM. H. HOOPS, Proprietor. L. W. SCOVILLE, Manager.

THE PRINCE ALBERT HOTEL—HANDSOME pressed brick building, elegantly furnished rooms, ready for guests; special rates to exhibitors and parties; only 3 blocks west main entrance, 64th-st. gate; location 6437 Star-av.

THE DAKOTA, 2436 PRAIRIE-AV.—MOST DEsirably located and elegantly furnished; transients invited.

THE ALBANY, 24TH AND WABASH—NEWLY refitted and furnished; table good. IRA HOLMES, Prop.

THE ALBERT, MADISON-AV. AND 65TH, OVERlooking W. Fair; thoroughly modern, very choice family resort; rates $1.50 per day and upwards.

"THE CENTRAL," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR PALMer House—Beautiful room and breakfast $1 up; special rates by week; a cozy, homelike place.

WESTMINSTER HOTEL—2 BLKS. FROM ENtrance to World's Fair; permanent stone and brick bldg.; rates only $1 to $2 for elegant outside rooms; first-class reasonable restaurant; take Elevated road or Wabash-av. cable cars to Cottage Grove-av. and 61st, go one block west. Try us or write. Address Longley-av., cor. 61st-st.

WOOD'S HOTEL (EUROPEAN), VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.—Elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM BY YOUNG MAN WITH good reference in private family; price not to exceed $20 per month; West Side. Address S 904, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FOR 4 MONTHS, MAN, WIFE, TWO children, and nurse, in neat and home-like family; must not exceed $20 per week. Address M C 143, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS, NORTH SIDE, FOR SEVeral refined permanent people; pleasant location; give particulars. Address A K 351, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, ON THE South Side; permanent. M D 23, Tribune office.

ROOMMATES.

YOUNG MAN WANTS A REFINED AND INtelligent roommate; elegant room; low rent; walking distance; North Side. S., 676 Tribune.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—WE HAVE A COMPLETE LIST OF all desirable rooms in hotels and private residences for World's Fair visitors. Every one inspected and guaranteed safe. Full particulars with photograph at office. We can save you time and money. You run no risk of getting into questionable places or finding a room occupied after hunting it. No charge for services. Chicago Renting Agency (incorporated), Masonic Temple, first floor above main entrance.

TO RENT — WORLD'S FAIR, FURNISHED rooms in private residence, on boulevard; 5 minutes' walk from three entrances to grounds; same distance from Ill. Central and cable road; bath; convenient to cafe; $2 to $3.50 per day; to first-class parties only. 5739 Washington-av., Chicago, Ill.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, BEDROOM AND PARlor, very large, suitable for married couple or six gentlemen; elegantly furnished, all new; private family; one block from elevated station, cable passes the door, 10 minutes' ride to the Fair. Call early; rare chance. 3740 State, Door 4.

TO RENT—WE CAN ASSIST PARTIES WHO DEsire to secure rooms either temporarily or permanent in desirable private residences at moderate prices; correspondence solicited. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS to World's Fair guests at reasonable rates; fifteen minutes from grounds and ½ block from Ill. Cent. Depot. Address 3628 Lake-av.

TO RENT—2457 MICHIGAN-AV.; LARGE FRONT alcove; also other rooms; single or suits; modern conveniences; terms reasonable; references.

TO RENT—WE CAN ASSIST PARTIES IN SEcuring rooms in desirable private residences at moderate prices; time and money saved. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT—4833 ST. LAWRENCE-AV.—WELL furnished front suite of rooms, $35; also comfortable suite, $20; 2½ blocks from cable and elevated; good board near.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms, also front alcove and single rooms, between Lexington and Metropole hotels. 2222 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, opposite Auditorium. 295 Wabash-av., Flat 7.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, very reasonable; visitors or permanent. 3233 Wabash-av. References.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS CAN GET single or suite of rooms; rates $1 per day; first-class. 4816 Evans-av.

TO RENT—LARGE ALCOVE FOR 2 OR 4; ALSO front and back parlor and other rooms; with or without board. 4104 Drexel-blvd.

TO RENT—ONE BLOCK FROM 57TH-ST. ENtrance, elegant furnished rooms. Inquire Flat K, Rosalie building, 57th-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, NICEly furnished front alcove room; also desirable side room. 3616 Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—4631 EVANS-AV.—FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, suitable for married couple; reasonable if taken for the season or longer.

TO RENT—1220 MICHIGAN-BLVD., 3 ELEGANT rooms on parlor floor, with private bath; also other front rooms; walking distance.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR ACCOMMODATIONS; rates reasonable. 352 33d-st., opposite L railroad.

TO RENT—64 ADAMS-ST., CORNER OF STATE, half block from Palmer House, furnished rooms fronting both streets.

TO RENT—1735 INDIANA-AV., COR. 18TH-ST.— Pleasant furnished rooms; light and airy; reasonable.

TO RENT—1731 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE, AIRY rooms; 2 or 4 persons; reasonable terms.

TO RENT—3 LARGE ROOMS FOR ACCOMMODAtion of Fair visitors. 3113 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—271 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms near Auditorium.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS; private family. 329 E. 41st-st.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., elegant modern furnished rooms.

TO RENT—1224 MICHIGAN-AV., PLEASANT furnished rooms; references.

TO RENT—2178 ARCHER-AV.—TWO NEWLY furnished front rooms for 3 or 4 gents.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom on first floor. 4725 Champlain-av.

TO RENT—2504 MICHIGAN-AV., NICELY FURnished rooms, near L road and cables.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS IN well appointed private residence. 1831 Mich.-av

TO RENT—SIX FURNISHED BEDROOMS. 75 Bowen-av., between Ellis and Lake-avs.

TO RENT—2336 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms.

TO RENT—1635 MICHIGAN-AV.; NICELY FURnished rooms with or without board.

TO RENT—ROOMS; FURNISHED EAST BEDroom. 3504 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS. with or without board. 2806 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor; gentlemen only; use of 'phone; near Newberry Library; $40 per month. S 920, Tribune.

TO RENT—550 N. CLARK-ST., NICELY FURNISHed front room for 1 or 2 gentlemen in private family. Inquire second floor south.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS AT REAsonable rates at 77 Maple-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS; REAsonable rental. 77 Maple-st.

TO RENT—CLARK-ST., NORTH, 59—LARGE clean front rooms, suitable for two or more.

TO RENT—1 OR 3 LARGE FRONT ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 221 North Clark.

West Side.

TO RENT—153 AND 155 S. WOOD-ST.—FRONT or side suites of two rooms each, furnished complete for housekeeping, by the week; parties intending to visit the Fair will find this convenient and economical. Call from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS; ALL CONVENiences; private family. 545 Van Buren, near Ashland.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM near Madison-st. cable. 84 South Robey-st.

TO RENT — 682 MONROE-ST. — FURNISHED rooms for adults; everything first-class; $4 week

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—5,000 FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms in strictly private families, all parts of city, on boulevards and best streets; price range from $1 per day up; room owners' prices yours; all personally inspected. GRISWOLD & BEDELL, 308 Royal Insurance Bldg.

TO RENT—5,000 ROOMS TO WORLD'S FAIR visitors. J. E. GROVES, 97 Clark-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—WORLD'S FAIR VISITORS—ROOMS 50 cents per day; private family; fine location. Address M C 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, WITH or without board, last two weeks of June by a party of six persons, three sisters and their husbands. Address, with particulars and desired price, W. H. MITCHELL, Supt. Public Schools, 213-214 Ridge-st., Monroeville, Ohio.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN; finely furnished room; use of bath; in first-class small family; high-toned neighborhood. ROBT. WOOD, 195 Canal-st. State price.

WANTED—TO RENT—GENTLEMAN WANTS TO rent two connecting unfurnished rooms, walking distance or near L road; state price. Address S 966, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, BY 3 YOUNG GENtlemen, between 30th and 40th-sts., east of State. No World's Fair rate entertained. Address K X 142, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAN AND WIFE, nicely furnished room for 1 month; in good location to the Fair. A. C. WELCH, cor. 14th and Main-sts., Terre Haute, Ind.

WANTED—TO RENT—WANT SOME DESIRAble rooms in best locations, South Side; demand is increasing daily. Call this a. m. and list. F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter Ocean Bldg.

WANTED — TO RENT — FRONT ROOM ON North Side, vicinity of Lincoln Park. Address S 962, Tribune office.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SURGICAL diseases a specialty; consultation free. Call or write J. F. RENNERT, M. D., 133 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

DR. STEWARD, LADIES' SPECIAL PHYSICIAN. 113 E. Adams-st., Suite 8, Chicago.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute, Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—34 FT. ELEGANT OFFICE PARTItion; 2 doors, cherry; cathedral glass; brass wicket; a bargain. Inquire owner, 900, 114 Dearborn. S. R. GIDDINGS & CO.

FOR SALE—MATHEWS SODA FOUNTAIN NEARly new. Address for particulars, Weeks Drug and Chemical Co., Jackson, Mich.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 S. Canal-st., near Madison.

SPECIAL SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE— During the month of June, we will offer desks, chairs, and office outfits at greatly reduced prices. City Office Furniture Co., 86 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—STOCK OF DRUGS AND fixtures for removal, cheap for cash. Address S 956, Tribune office.

WANTED—ROLL-TOP DESK; STATE PRICE. Address S 931, Tribune office.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

FOR SALE—PNEUMATIC—CHEAP FOR cash; almost new; cannot use it owing to broken leg; best offer takes it. Address G S 133, Tribune office.

$35 UP—COME AND GET A HIGH GRADE bicycle cheap while they last. THOMAS KANE & CO., 139 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GREAT CHANCE—SPACE IN LARGE DRY goods store on State-st. for sale of laces, handkerchiefs, embroideries, neckwear, etc.; no goods to buy. Address M B 167, Tribune office.

A FINE OPENING IS OFFERED A RELIABLE business-man who can command about $1,500 as manager of an established office business in St. Louis; this is A1. Call for particulars. WESTERN BUSINESS AGENCY, Suite 325, 218 La Salle-st.

A DOWN-TOWN SALOON, NET RENT ONLY $75 a month, sales $75 a day; $6,000 cash buys it. $750 BUYS DOWN-TOWN CIGAR STAND. W. T. COLLINS, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

A RARE CHANCE—PARTY WANTED TO JOIN advertiser in purchasing a saloon already established and doing a good business; must have $750. Address S 982, Tribune office.

BARBER AND BILLIARDS; VERY RARE chance; owner going liquor business; $600. 52 Lafayette Bldg.

BOARDING HOUSE—SELECT, HIGH PRICE boarders; elegant throughout; paying splendidly. 52 Lafayette Bldg.

BOOTS AND SHOES—ENTIRE STOCKS BOUGHT for spot cash. Address by mail H. HOMER, 134 Market-st.

BUYING OR SELLING A BUSINESS— You are SAFE with us. WILL HONESTLY advise you. CALL 52 LAFAYETTE Bldg.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE a business? Do you want additional capital in your business? If so see us; we can help you. Call or write for our bulletin; offices in the principal Western cities. Western Business Agency, general offices 321 to 326, 218 La Salle-st.

CIGAR STORE—$2,500 BUYS ONE OF THE OLDest and best in Chicago; net profits $250 monthly. 304 Tacoma Bldg.

DINING-ROOM, FITTED UP READY TO OPEN; excellent location; connected with eighty rooms; $300 required. 411 West Madison.

EXHIBITER OF SMALL SALABLE! WILL FURnish cash for interest. Address R 621, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A COAL-YARD ON ACCOUNT OF death; first-class location; established 9 years; large trade; 270 ft. of R. R. track; 10 lots with buildings; 7 horses and wagons. By NICOLAS KRAMER, 5003 S. Ashland-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—GROCERY LOCATED IN HEART OF World's Fair district; doing good business; disagreement of partners cause for selling; about $1,800 required. Address S 933, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED MERCANTILE business; retail and wholesale; in best business center; terms to suit buyer; only responsible parties address M C 126, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR BUSINESS—A FIRST-CLASS established down-town store; handsome fixtures; fine trade; two years' lease at low rent. Address M C 130, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DOWN-TOWN SAMple room, doing A1 business. For particulars apply at Room 50, 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HALF-INTEREST IN AN AMUSEment parlor; good reasons for selling. Address GEO. D. GRAHAM, 301 S. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT DRUG STORE IN CENtral Ill.; well established; might take part Western land. Address M D 24, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN SALOON AND restaurant, situated on South Side, doing large business; must sell; other business to attend to. Address M C 118, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS AND PROFITABLE coal business. Address P. O. Box, 183, Sioux City, Ia.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CLEAN STOCK OF general mdse. Box 76, Frankfort, Ind.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—BILLIARD HALL and cigar stand. 337 West Harrison.

HAIR-DRESSING PARLORS (LADIES); HIGH-class trade; paying well; owner sick. 52 Lafayette Bldg.

HOTEL—FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR RENT—75 miles from Chicago; county seat and summer resort; fine opportunity. Address S 934, Tribune.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS call on CLEVELAND & LIGHT, 184 Dearborn-st.

LAUNDRY—BEST LOCATION; $300 WEEKLY trade; must sell; special terms. 52 Lafayette Bldg.

MILK BUSINESS FOR SALE; SOUTH SIDE; $2,500. Address M C 89, Tribune office.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

PRIVATE HOTELS—WE HAVE VERY RARE chance to offer; call quick. 52 Lafayette Bldg.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—CHEAP. 11 E. TAYlor-st.; obliged to sell; one door west of State-st.

SALOON; SOUTH SIDE; PROMINENT CORNER; finest oak fixtures; 3-year lease; rent $65; cheapest in Chicago; owner has two places; call for particulars; price $3,000. FLETCHER & CO., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 617.

SALOON—ARE YOU LOOKING FOR SOMETHING especially good? Easy terms. Call 52 Lafayette Bldg.

WANTED—PARTY TO PURCHASE ½ INTERest in hotel centrally located and doing good established business; lady or gentleman. Address 46 S. Sangamon.

WANTED—COMPETENT YOUNG MAN WITH $1,500 in A1 incorporated mfg. Co. Address S 975, Tribune office.

$100—ENGRAVED SET OF DIES FOR MANUfacture of novel World's Fair Souvenir; fortune for live man. Call on W. Lambert, 280 5th-av., saloon.

$225 TAKES CIGAR STAND IN LARGE RESTaurant down town today; cheap rent. See owner, No. 85 Dearborn-st., Room 620.

$500—I HAVE A SMALL CAPITAL AND WANT to invest it and my personal services in any good-paying business. Address M D 6, Tribune office.

$800 TAKES ELEGANT PAYING GROCERY; est'd 5 yrs. FLETCHER, 167 Dearborn-st.

$1,600 BUYS STATE-ST. SALOON; MAHOGany fixtures; this is a rare chance. Call and get particulars at FLETCHER'S, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 617.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

FURNITURE— CARPETS— STOVES— HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS. $100 WORTH OF GOODS, $5 PER MONTH.

Full 3-piece hardwood bed-room suit	$7.98
Parlor suits from	18.00 up
Cook stoves	6.45 up
Wood-seat chairs	19 c.
Tables from	65c up
Carpets	18c up

MARTIN EMERICH OUTFITTING COMPANY. Leading housefurnishing outfitters, 61 and 263 State-st. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—COMPLETELY FURNISHED FLAT, 6 rooms and bath, 4 rooms overlook the lake, worth $1,500; will accept any reasonable offer made at once. Call 55 33d-st., Flat 10.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — FURNISHED 4-ROOM flat; bath; rent, $18; cash or easy payments. 186 E. 24th-st. Key up-stairs.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE 7-ROOM FLAT, NEARly new; must sell. 349 Chestnut.

WANTED—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF 14 TO 20 room house; furniture must be first-class, house modern, and well located on South Side; will give from $1,200 to $3,500 worth of well rented South Side real estate in exchange. Owner's address A H 202, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A CHRISTIAN YOUNG man to take active partnership in established and profitable manufacturing business; $1,200 required. Address M C 140, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE SOME MONEY which I would like to invest with young man or woman in some paying business during World's Fair. Address M D 4, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $750 AND SERVices; office business, short hours, light work; established, legitimate, and profitable; rare chance for a good man. Address S 930, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $150; GENTEEL business. Apply LINKE, 181 W. Madison, R 223.

WANTED—PARTNER WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 IN new stone and brick HOTEL. Right at main entrance World's Fair; 75 rooms; prefer hotel man. Address S 637, Tribune.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $3,500 IN BUSIness well established and paying $25 per day net profit. Will take real estate and pay cash difference. Address M C 117, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER, IMMEDIATELY, WITH $2,500 to open a paying business in a first-class locality with an established trade. M D 26, Tribune.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEY W. J. MOYER, SUITE 517 CHICAgo Opera-House, 112 Clark-st. Confidential cases a specialty. Advice free; information furnished investors. Sundays from 10 to 12.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CARD-READER, CHARM WORKER, SATISFACtion guaranteed; ladies only. MRS. TURNER, 4033 State-st.

DR. AND MISS DE GRAY, GIFTED GYPSY CLAIRvoyants; sittings daily; also answer 6 questions by mail on receipt of $2; parties visited. 1219 Wabash-av.

PALMISTRY AND ASTROLOGY; REVEAL CHARacter, future opportunities, dangers, and fortune. Satisfaction assured. CAMPBELL, 209 N. Clark.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT— High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant. Telephone west 209.

TYPEWRITERS.

FOR SALE—NO. 2 REMINGTON; BARGAIN; would rent. Address S 901, Tribune office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LODGINGS FOR THE OVERFLOW—BUY PORTAble houses; neat, cheap, and desirable; useful after the Fair. Immediate delivery. IRON COTTAGE CO., 68th-place and Hope-av., near southern entrance to Fair.

TO AMATEURS, FURRIERS, AND SHOWMEN— For sale—The finest specimens of mounted animals ever exhibited in the States, consisting of full family elk, spotted fawns, mountain goats, lions and sheep, deer heads, elk heads, buffalo horns, etc. On view on the premises of the People's Private Room and Boarding Bureau, 277 Dearborn-st.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE— NEW YORK to SOUTHAMPTON & LONDON every Saturday. Shortest and most convenient Route to London.

S. S. Berlin.......June 10	S. S. Chester.......June 24
S. S. New York...June 17	S. S. Paris.......July 1

Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP every Wednesday. Short and direct route to the Continent.

S. S. Westernland..June 7	S. S. Belgenland..June 24
S. S. Noordland...June 14	S. S. Friesland...June 28
S. S. Waesland....June 21	S. S. Rhynland....July 5

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO. SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. cabin, $90; II. cabin, $50 and $60. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J. To Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Havel, Tues., June 6	Kaiser W. II., Wed. June 21
Elbe, Sat., June 10	Trave, Sat., June 24
Lahn, Tues., June 13	Aller, Tues., June 27
Saale, Sat., June 17	Ems, Sat., July 1
Spree, Tues., June 20	

MEDITERRANEAN LINE. New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., Aug. 19, 10 am
Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Sept. 9, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., July 15, 10 am	Fulda Sat., Sept. 23, 10 am
Werra, Sat., Aug. 5, 10 am	Werra, Sat., Oct. 14, 2 pm

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

THE OLD RELIABLE CUNARD LINE, ESTABlished 1840. Carrying the U. S. and British mails. "CAMPANIA." "LUCANIA." The New Twin Screw Steamships, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 H. P., positively the largest, fastest, and most magnificent steamers in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," "AURANIA," "SERVIA," and others, averaging over 510 ft. long, 7,500 tons, and 14,000 H. P. The whole comprising an incomparable fleet of fast Express passenger steamers. The character, record, and general reputation of this line for safety, comfort, and speed (having never lost a passenger during the 52 years of its existence) need no comment. F. G. WHITING, Mgr. West. Dept., 131 Randolph.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO. Express Steamer Service. New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg— Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13—16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent. SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY.

Fuerst Bismarck..June 1	Normannia........June 22
Columbia........June 8	Fuerst Bismarck.June 29
Augusta Victoria.June 15	Columbia........July 6

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passage Offices: 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS, EVERY SATURDAY. Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI, General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

ROYAL NETHERLANDS AND U. S. MAIL LINE for France and Germany. Sailing every Saturday and alternate Wednesday between New York and Rotterdam or Amsterdam via Boulogne sur Mer. For full information about rates, sailing, etc., apply to General Western Passenger Agency, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

Lake Navigation.

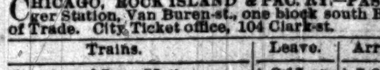
LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO. LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS. The Great Lake Route. Owner of the new Steamship Manitou. For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste. Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Wed. 8:30 p. m., Fri. 8 p. m., Sat. 8:30 p. m. For Harbor Spgs., Petoskey, etc. Tues. 9 a. m., Fri. 8 p. m. For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc. Wed. and Sat. 8:30 p. m. Tuesday and Friday trips not in effect before July 1. Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free. Offices and Docks—Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS— Twice Daily for Milwaukee at *9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Daily for Ludington and Manistee at *9 a. m. Every Day for Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Sturgeon Bay, and Menominee at 7:30 p. m. Every Day for Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., at 7:30 p. m. For Green Bay and Bay Ports, Escanaba, and Manistique Tuesday and Saturday at 7 p. m. *Sunday exc. Office and Docks, foot Michigan-av.

LAKE EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOE AND BENTON Harbor, Mich., by the elegant steamers City of Chicago and Chicora. Leave 9:30 a. m., return to city 8:30 p. m.; $1 round trip. Leave Sunday 10 a. m., return to city 10 p. m.; round trip, $1.50. Leave every night 11 p. m., connecting with the Chicago and West Michigan (Big 4), Vandalia railways for all points in Northern Michigan and Indiana. Docks and office foot Wabash-av. J. H. GRAHAM, President

SEYMOUR TRANSPORTATION CO. OFFICE and dock 432 Illinois-st. Steamers will leave their dock every Tuesday at 10 a. m., Wednesday at 1 p. m., Friday at 3 p. m., Saturday at 9 p. m. for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Nequetonsing, Macinac Island, and Sault Ste. Marie.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.



WESTERN.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.—PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 8:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Rocky Mountain Lim. to Den., C Spgs. and Pueblo via Lincoln	*10:25 a	* 5:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:45 pm	† 3:35 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha Ex.	*12:45 pm	* 1:35 pm
Minneapolis, St. P. & Sioux Falls	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
St. Joe, Atch., & Leavenworth	* 3:50 pm	*11:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	† 9:20 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibuled	* 6:00 pm	*10:00 am
Denver, Colo. Spgs. & Pueblo via Omaha & Line (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Council Bluffs and Omaha	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul	§10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
Denver, via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily †Ex. Sunday § Ex. Saturday ¶Ex. Monday

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the south can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park Stations. City ticket office, 194 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago, Waco and Texas	§ 2:50 am	§ 7:20 pm
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	§ 8:00 pm	§ 5:35 pm
Chicago and Memphis	§ 2:00 pm	§ 6:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	§ 9:00 pm	§ 8:10 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	§ 2:50 am	§12:20 am
Cairo and St. Louis Express	§ 8:25 am	§ 5:35 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Exp	§ 8:00 pm	§ 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	§ 4:25 pm	§10:25 am
Kankakee & Champaign Pass.	§ 5:00 pm	§ 9:50 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	§ 1:30 pm	§ 1:05 pm
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	α11:35 pm	§ 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	§ 3:30 pm	§10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	§ 5:25 pm	§10:10 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	§ 8:30 am	
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:30 pm

αOn Saturday night runs to Waterloo only. §Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily †Except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:35 am	* 8:00 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 9:25 am	† 8:00 pm
Joliet Express	* 1:05 pm	* 8:50 am
Colorado and Utah Express	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am
Joliet and Streator	* 5:20 pm	*10:05 am
Pekin Express	* 5:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
St. Louis and Pekin Red Ex.	* 7:35 pm	* 7:35 am
California Limited	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
California Fast Express	* 8:30 pm	* 3:30 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	* 8:30 pm	* 9:10 am
Joliet Express	*11:45 pm	* 6:35 pm
Kansas City Express	* 3:00 am	* 6:30 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.—UNION PASSENGER STAtion, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office 195 South Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	10:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:45 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 8:35 pm	7:15 am
Springfield & St. Louis Day Ex.	* 9:00 am	7:00 pm
Springfield & St. Louis Night Ex	*11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet and Dwight Accom	* 5:05 pm	† 9:00 am

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	† 8:18 am	†10:10 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*10:05 am	* 5:20 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	*11:50 pm	* 8:00 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:18 am	* 5:20 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 7:40 pm	* 7:35 am
Lafayette and Louisville	§11:50 pm	§10:10 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:23 pm	*10:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. §Except Saturday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 230 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Southern Mail and Passenger	* 3:30 am	....
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Danville and Terre Haute Pass.	† 1:55 pm	† 2:40 pm
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40 am
Terre Haute and Evansville	* 8:55 pm	* 6:55 am
World's Fair Special		*10:00 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES—*Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex Mon. §Ex. Sun. & Mon. x Ex. Sat.

	Lv.	Arr.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:00 pm *10:45 pm	* 7:15 am *10:05 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:00 pm x10:45 pm	† 7:15 am *10:05 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	†8:00 am	†7:45 pm
Waukesha Ex.	†12:30 pm	†12:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN. Continued.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY. City ticket office, 207 Clark-st. Telephone No. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams and Madison sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
LaCrosse, Winona, St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 8.30 am * 6.00 pm * 10.30 pm	* 6.45 am * 9.30 am † 9.45 pm
Council Bluffs and Omaha	* 5.30 pm * 11.00 pm	* 7.15 am * 9.30 am
Sioux City and Yankton	* 5.30 pm ‡ 11.00 pm	* 9.30 am ¶ 7.15 am
Milwaukee	* 8.30 am	* 6.45 am
do	† 11.30 am	* 9.50 am
do	† 1.00 pm	† 10.30 am
do	* 3.00 pm	* 1.00 pm
do	* 6.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
do	* 8.00 pm	* 6.30 pm
do	* 10.30 pm	* 9.45 pm
Oconomowoc	* 8.30 am	* 6.45 am
do	† 11.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	‡ 3.00 pm	† 11.30 am
do	* 6.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
do	......	* 6.30 pm
do	......	* 9.45 pm
Waukesha	* 8.30 am	¶ 6.45 am
do	† 1.00 pm	† 11.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
do	* 6.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
do	‡ 8.00 pm	* 9.45 pm
Delavan	† 8.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	* 3.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
Dubuque	* 3.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am
do	† 5.30 pm	* 8.00 am
do	‡ 11.00 pm	‡ 2.00 pm
Rockford	† 8.30 am	* 9.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
do	* 5.30 pm	† 6.05 pm
do	* 11.00 pm	......
Cedar Rapids	† 3.00 pm	* 7.15 am
do	* 11.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
Kansas City, Ottumwa	‡ 11.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am
Janesville	† 8.30 am	† 2.00 pm
do	† 3.00 pm	† 9.45 pm
Beloit	† 8.30 am	† 9.30 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 2.00 pm
do	† 5.30 pm	† 6.05 pm
Madison	† 1.00 pm	¶ 6.45 am
do	† 3.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
do	‡ 8.00 pm	† 4.00 pm
do		† 9.45 pm
Sioux Falls	‡ 3.00 pm	¶ 8.00 am
do	‡ 5.30 pm	¶ 9.30 am
Austin, Owatonna, Faribault, Charles City, Mason City, Algona, Sanborn	* 3.00 pm ‡ 8.00 pm ‡ 11.00 pm	¶ 7.15 am * 8.00 am
Mitchell, Aberdeen, Chamberlain, etc.	‡ 3.00 pm ‡ 5.30 pm	¶ 8.00 am ¶ 9.30 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	† 1.00 pm	* 7.00 am
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	* 8.00 pm	† 1.00 pm
Green Bay, Appleton, etc.	......	† 9.45 pm
Northern Wisconsin and the Michigan Peninsula	* 8.00 pm	* 7.00 am † 9.45 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Saturday. ¶Daily except Monday.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 206 and 208 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm * 5:20 pm *10:15 pm *10:40 pm	† 2:15 pm * 8:15 am *11:00 am * 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 5:20 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:30 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	† 8:15 am * 6:00 pm *10:30 pm	¶ 7:45 am * 9:30 am * 9:35 pm
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 5:20 pm	¶ 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am *10:30 pm	* 8:00 am † 6:15 pm
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	†11:30 am * 8:00 pm	* 6:45 pm * 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm ‡11:00 pm	*10:00 am ¶ 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 8:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine—Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *8:00 p. m., *11:00 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m. Waukesha and Madison—Lv., †7:00 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:30 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ¶Ex. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C. B. AND Q. RAILroad.—Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:30 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 7:35 pm
Local Points, Illinois and Iowa	*11:20 am	* 2:40 pm
Denver and San Francisco	*12:45 pm	* 8:20 am
Rochelle, Rockford, Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs & Neb. points	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
All points in Texas	* 6:10 pm	*10:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:25 pm	* 9:00 am
Streator and Ottawa	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 9:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Kansas City, St. Joe, & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 6:30 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*11:00 pm	* 4:10 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS! DUBUQUE AND DES MOINES! Chicago Great Western Ry. Co., Grand Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office, corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:15 am	10:20 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	11:35 am	3:55 pm
*Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	8:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads—"The Niagara Falls Route." Trains leave new Central Station on Lake-Front, foot of Park row, and at 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

May 28, 1893.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:25 pm
Grand Rapids Solid Train	† 8:30 am	† 6:50 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 4:10 pm
The North Shore Special	*11:00 am	* 4:30 pm
New York & Eastern Express	* 3:10 pm	* 9:10 pm
Grand Rapids, via Kalamazoo	* 3:10 pm	† 4:10 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†11:45 am
New York and Chicago Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 5:35 p m	*12:20 pm
Atlantic Express	* 7:20 pm	* 7:55 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 8:40 pm	*10:40 am
Detroit Night Express	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids via Kalamazoo	*10:10 pm	* 6:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	*11:35 pm	* 6:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.—Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices—66 Clark-st., depot, and 22d-st.

§Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	§ 7:30 am
New York Mail	§ 8:00 am	§ 9:10 am
Chicago and Cleveland Special	* 9:00 am	§ 5:15 pm
Chicago and Boston Special	§10:30 am	§ 2:30 pm
World's Fair Special	§12:30 pm	§ 1:30 pm
EXPOSITION FLYER	§ 2:00 pm	§10:00 am
Atlantic Express	§ 3:10 pm	§ 9:00 pm
Chi., Pitts. & Buffalo Special	§ 5:30 pm	§ 8:45 am
New York & Boston Express	§ 7:45 pm	§ 7:35 am
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	§ 8:00 pm	§ 6:45 pm
Buffalo Express	§ 9:00 pm	§ 8:30 am
New York Express	*11:30 pm	§ 9:45 am
Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*11:30 am

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES—CHICAGO—UNION PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson. THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS: *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Philadelphia & New York	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:45 pm
New York via Columbus	* 9:50 am	* 5:30 pm
Mansfield & Pittsburg	*10:45 am	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	†10:45 am	†10:00 am
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:20 pm
The Limited, Pittsburg & East	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & East	* 7:30 pm	* 7:20 am
Cincinnati & Dayton	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Louisville & Nashville	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.—DEPOT GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:45 am	* 9:35 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 4:35 pm	*11:55 am
Local	3:35	9:45
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 7:40 am
Night Express	* 9:50 pm	* 6:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & St. Louis Lim.	†10:32 am	† 5:13 pm
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 8:25 am	* 6:00 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	† 2:32 pm	† 1:10 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Peoria & Forest Accom.	* 4:35 pm	*10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 2:30 pm	*10:15 pm
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago & Detroit Local	† 8:30 am	† 6:15 pm
Det., Niag. Falls, N. Y. Ex.	*10:00 am	*10:10 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY—Depot, corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. ‡Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	‡ 8:40 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 4:50 pm
Erie Limited	*11:25 am	* 9:30 pm
Boston and Montreal Limited	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 7:25 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'n'w	* 8:15 pm	* 7:25 am
Reading Limited	*11:30 pm	* 8:30 pm
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:35 pm

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)—Ticket offices 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

x Daily. o Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phil'a Ex.	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am
NY., Boston & Phil'a Vest. Lim.	x 2:00 pm	x 8:50 pm
Lima, Marion and Columbus	o 7:20 am	o 6:55 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest. Lim	x 2:00 pm	x 8:50 pm
North Judson Accommodation	x 5:15 pm	x 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown and Buffalo through express	x 7:45 pm	x 8:20 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STAtion 12th-st. and Park row and 22d and 39th-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel

*Daily †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Day Express	* 8:25 am	* 9:50 pm
Chicago and Atlanta Limited	* 1:30 pm	* 4:25 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 6:00 pm	†10:30 am
Washington Express	* 8:10 pm	* 5:15 pm
Cincinnati, Dayton, Columbus	* 9:15 pm	* 6:55 am
Cincinnati Night Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:30 am

ARE READY TO TREAT

RAILWAYS MEET THE CITY ON THE GRADE CROSSING MATTER.

They Demonstrate a Desire to Settle the Question Without Conflict—Why They Think a General Elevation Impracticable—It Would Interfere with Manufacturing Plants—Cannot Reduce the Number of Lines Entering the Limits—Will Submit Propositions Anew to the Council.

Mr. Newell of the Lake Shore, Mr. Parker of the Rock Island, and Mr. McCrea of the Pennsylvania company appeared before Ald. McGillen's Special Committee on Track Elevation yesterday in the ante-room of the Council Chamber and discussed the various propositions for abolishing grade crossings. A. W. Pulver represented the Northwestern. Frank J. Loesch and Mr. Parsons of the Milwaukee and St. Paul and other railroad men were also on hand. The Mayor was present during most of the discussion, but did not participate to any considerable extent. The discussion was opened by Mr. Parker of the Rock Island, who said his company was ready to renew a proposition for track elevation made two years ago. This involved the raising of the tracks above the present level seven feet and the depression of the streets under the tracks five feet. The elevation, as far as his road was concerned, would commence below Sixteenth street and be continued to the city limits if so desired. It could not well be commenced north of Sixteenth street on account of the St. Charles Air Line, which crossed at that point.

Mr. Newell renewed a proposition to elevate to the same extent as proposed by the Rock Island, commencing at Eighty-eighth street and extending to Sixtieth street, where the line begins to parallel the Fort Wayne. Both Mr. Parker and Mr. Newell thought that twelve feet clear headway is required under the tracks. They were not prepared to agree to a clear headway of fourteen feet, as it is at the Sixty-third street crossing of the Illinois Central. They agreed that the grade crossing must be abolished, but that it must be abolished as the result of compromise.

The main objection to elevating the tracks was that it would seriously interfere with the manufacturing establishments along the main line reached by side tracks. Seven feet above the present grade was as high as the roads would care to go. However, the proposition to go higher would be considered.

Ald. McGillen wanted to know whether access to the city could not be had by means of a limited number of trunk lines elevated and whether the freight which now passed through the city could not be made to go around by means of belt lines. Mr. Newell replied that to lessen the number of lines would seriously disturb existing industrial conditions. Manufacturing establishments grew along the lines of road. If those lines were abandoned the establishments would suffer. As a matter of fact there were not more lines of access now than were necessary. The freight which was not for Chicago but which in former years would have passed through it is now being diverted by means of belt lines like the Western Indiana, the Calumet and Chicago, and others, but such was the growth of business that it was not appreciably noticed. That feature of the subject was then dropped, and the elevation of the existing lines was taken up. Mr. Newell and Mr. Parker were requested to submit anew their proposition for elevation to the Council, amended to conform to any new ideas entertained since it was presented and to consult the City Engineer in reference to the depression permitted without interference with the sewers. They agreed to do this and Mayor Harrison agreed to detail an engineer to assist them.

The Mayor asked how the roads would manage in the case of elevation with the Stock-Yards cross-town line.

Mr. Newell thought the Stock-Yards line could be raised so as to cross the elevated line without difficulty, and added: "I presume the Stock-Yards line will eventually come under the general law for track elevation."

Ald. Powers: "That should be the case if only for the protection of life at the boulevard crossings of the road."

Mr. McCrea said the Pennsylvania was willing to do anything that was fair. But it was no use to propose a fair thing unless the Western Indiana, whose lines paralleled his road, should raise its tracks at the same time. His company was ready to discuss the matter with the city and the Western Indiana people.

Mr. Madden asked Mr. McCrea to speak for his own road. The Western Indiana can be compelled to do whatever the Pennsylvania road does in agreement with the city and as the result of the action of the Council.

Thus admonished Mr. McCrea did not know but that his road would do as well as the Lake Shore and Rock Island. He thought that the Pennsylvania company should not elevate until Thirty-ninth street was reached. The viaducts would interfere.

Mr. McCrea said that his company could not submit a proposition for a month, though Mayor Harrison offered the services of an engineer in this case also. Mr. McCrea said his road would be glad to coöperate with the committee in working out a practical solution of the question. Part of the company's lines is already covered with viaducts, and he does not think they should be touched. He does not see how the number of lines coming into the city can be reduced without sacrificing the manufacturing and business interests. He could submit a proposition within a month, but it could only be made after consultation with the roads interested with his own.

The Mayor insisted that in the light of the O'Neill ordinance the road ought to submit a proposition independent of the other roads. Mr. McCrea said that could not be done. He promised, however, to submit a proposition as early as possible.

Attorney A. V. Pulver, who represented the Chicago and Northwestern railway, said the directors of that company are ready to coöperate with the Mayor and the committee to bring about a solution of the problem by the most practical means. The Northwestern considers that there are circumstances surrounding its property which would not come under a general plan for all the tracks of the city. However, the directors want it understood that they are ready to furnish facts to show what the necessities are, and are ready to meet the committee in a spirit of compromise.

The committee meets again next Tuesday.

Contractors Must Go to Work.

Conlan & Dillon, the street pavers who were ordered by the Superintendent of Streets to repave at their own expense Van Buren street from the bridge to Wabash avenue, have begun the work after futile efforts to be relieved of the task. Yesterday the Superintendent of Streets notified a dozen other contractors that they must repave without expense to the city streets paved under the five year guarantee for granite block and a two year guarantee for cedar block. The contracts are about to expire and the streets are not in the condition required by the terms of the contract. Mr. McCarthy says that before he is through with the contractors he will secure new pavements practically on all the down-town streets which have been paved within the last five years and that, too, free of cost to the city.

Bad Plumbing Back of All Cases.

Since his inauguration into the office of Commissioner of Health Dr. Reynolds has had an inspector examine the plumbing in every house in which has broken out a case of scarlet-fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, or other zymotic disease, with a view of getting statistics as to the relation of these diseases to plumbing. The first report of this inspector was made yesterday, and from it, while not being willing to state that bad plumbing was the cause of the diseases, the Commissioner says that in nearly every house in which a zymotic disease has broken out within the last month the plumbing has been defective. The inspection will continue throughout the year.

Municipal Notes.

Superintendent of Streets McCarthy has made arrangements with four of the corporations which do the most tearing up of the streets to pave free of cost to the city Pacific avenue from Jackson street to Van Buren street.

The total receipts of the City Collector's office for the month of May were $945,259.63. The receipts of the Water Office were $509,-538.93. This is $50,000 greater than any other single month in the history of the department.

Ald. Muelhoefer has called a meeting of the Committee on Streets and Alleys North for Saturday to consider the three "L" road ordinances now before the Council and to decide which one ought to be pressed. It is probable that one of the companies will not press its ordinance.

Held for Alleged Pension Frauds.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 1.—George Van Leuven, who is charged with receiving illegal pension fees, etc., involving over $1,000,000, had his preliminary hearing at Lime Springs today, and without offering testimony in his own defense was bound over in the sum of $2,000.

GLOBE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner Dearborn and Jackson-sts.

Under State Supervision.

Individual & Savings Accounts Solicited,

This bank is under State Control, has ample capital, is conservatively managed, and does a general banking business except discounting commercial paper. It publishes in the leading dailies every Monday a weekly statement of its financial condition. Savings deposits draw 4 per cent interest, which is paid quarterly. Checking accounts draw 2 per cent interest. Special rates on time certificates. Collections made and foreign exchange sold.

Safety Deposit Vaults

of the best modern construction. Boxes rent at moderate prices.

CITY OF DETROIT.

Controller's Office, June 2d, 1893.

PUBLIC LIGGHTIN BONDS

Of the City of Detroit, Mich.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Tuesday, June 13th, 1893, at 12 o'clock noon, local time, for the purchase of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars ($600,000) of Public Lighting Bonds of the City of Detroit, Mich., of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars each, bearing interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in the City of New York. Bonds will be dated August 15th, 1893, and payable thirty years from date of issue. Bonds will be registered or coupons, as may be preferred. The issue of these bonds is authorized by resolution of the Common Council May 9, 1893, and approved by the Board of Estimates, as appears by the certificate of the President and Secretary of said board, reported to the Common Council at its meeting on the 23d day of May, 1893, under the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide a charter for the City of Detroit, Mich., and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict therewith, approved June 7th, 1883, by adding a new chapter thereto," approved March 18th, 1893, and by a vote of the qualified electors of the City of Detroit at an election held April 3d, 1893. On delivery of bonds accrued interest, if any, will be charged. Bids to be indorsed "Public Lighting Bonds," with the name of the parties bidding. The right to reject any, a part, or all bids is expressly reserved.

PATRICK BARRY,
Deputy and Acting Controller.

Schwartz, Dupee & Co.,
COMMISSION,
Stocks, Grain, and Provisions,
2 Board of Trade, Chicago,
56 New-st., New York.

WANTED.
Membership Stock Exchange.
Address S 964, Tribune Office.

TO RENT.
Tribune Building.
TWO LIGHT OFFICES, 2D AND 3D FLOORS.
WM. C. DOW, AGENT,
15 TRIBUNE BUILDING.

Proposals Wanted for $1,000,000 Distilling and Cattle Feeding Co. Bonds.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of H. H. Shufeldt & Co., corner Kinzie and Cass-sts, Chicago, until Saturday, June 3, 1893, 12 noon, for $1,000,000 first mortgage 6 per cent gold bonds, due in 20 years, redeemable after 10 years, being part of a series of $6,000,000 bonds authorized to be issued by the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company May 17, 1893.

J. B. GREENHUT, Pres.
P. J. HENNESSEY, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, CHICAGO, May 1st, 1893.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the company in the City of Chicago, on the 7TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock a. m.

R. R. CABLE, President.
W. G. PURDY, Secretary.

FINE WHEAT OUTLOOK IN MINNESOTA.

The Grain Has Begun to Stool and Warm Weather Will Make Its Condition Perfect.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 1.—[Special.]—The Minnesota weather service bulletin for the week is as follows:

The crop conditions during the week were on the whole unfavorable except for the grasses and the wheat, owing to the cool, cloudy weather, with a rainfall about normal, but, falling upon soil already containing ample moisture, caused an excess in this element which retarded germination and rapid growth. Wheat is stooling nicely and a few warm days, now reasonably to be looked for, will place this crop in perfect shape for a large yield. The wheat is practically all sown except in the County of Marshall along the Red River Valley, where it is reported that seeding will not be finished before the second week in June. Elsewhere the farmers are busy plowing and sowing barley and flax. Cool weather has been unfavorable for corn planting, which has practically been at a standstill, and fears are entertained in some localities in the central and southern portions of the State that the corn has not germinated and that the land will have to be resown with flax. These fears are, however, exceptional, and the corn that is up looks well, but is growing slowly. There were numerous frosts during the week, which injured corn, vegetables, and fruit, but it is believed this damage was only slight.

Poor Wheat Prospects in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 1.—[Special.]—The weekly weather crop bulletin of the State Board of Agriculture shows that the heavy rains, cool weather, hard winds, and hail have put a stop to all work and greatly damaged farming interests. Corn planting is not yet completed. Wheat has commenced to head out, and, in addition to its already poor condition, much complaint of cheat is being made. This is true especially of the prairie country. Chinch bugs have also made their appearance among the wheat crop in the southwest counties, and, taken all around, the outlook for this important crop is anything but favorable. Oats are coming on finely.

Want Part of the Security Returned.

LANSING, Mich., June 1.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court last night denied a mandamus asked for by the Imperial Life Insurance company of Detroit, which suspended business last December, to compel the State Treasurer to refund $34,-000 of the $100,000 held by the Treasurer for the security of policyholders. The court believes it wise to leave the securities with the State Treasurer until by proper legal proceedings they are properly distributed.

Northwestern Coal Dealers in Session.

The annual meeting of the Northwestern Coal Dealers' Association opened at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday with an attendance of about 100 members. The reports of the officers were read, and after a brief session the meeting adjourned to meet at the Casino in the Exposition grounds today and concluded its business with the election of officers for the coming year.

No Progress There.

The courier system which now prevails in China was put into operation B. C. 200.

EXTREME DEPRESSION

STOCKS GO HEADLONG TO THE LOWEST POINT OF THE YEAR.

Grain Markets All Lower—Severe Shrinkage in Wheat Values—Financial Stringency a Potent Factor—Property Bought for Investment Sold Out—Stop Loss Orders Plentiful—Increased Export Business at the Decline—Corn Relatively Steady—Clique Advances Mess Pork.

At no time since the beginning of the present financial crisis has the speculative situation presented so serious a condition as that shown yesterday. There was nothing short of panic ruling the making of quotations. Enormous declines were made by some of the stocks and there was sharp shrinkage in everything on the list. The opening was weak. Announcement of the failure of the Plankinton Bank of Milwaukee had a decidedly depressing effect, and when the decline started there seemed to be no point at which a halt might be called. The only stock where there was any semblance of support was West Chicago Street railroad. There was an order for that at 159¾, but after it was filled it dropped as heavily as anything on the list.

The record of the declines for the day as compared with the closing prices Wednesday night show a drop of 11¼ points for West Chicago, 16½ for North Side, Lake Street Elevated, 2¼; Diamond Match, 2¼; Calumet Dock, 2⅝. The street railways are the heavy sufferers. These breaks carry the quotations once more to the lowest point of the year. The closing prices of last night mark extreme drops, 73 points in West Side and 82 points in North Side from the highest point of the year.

No better idea of the condition of the market could be given than to note the course of quotations for North Side Street railway stock. It had closed Wednesday at 234½ for the account and 227⅝ regular. The opening yesterday morning was at 228 regular, or a shade above Wednesday's closing price. The next transaction was at 230 for the account, a decline of 4½ points. On the sale of another 50 share lot there was a further falling off of 3 points. Twenty-five shares in small lots then broke the price for regular to 222 and the next account sale carried the quotation to 220, and another to 218. Here it closed after a decline of 16½ points on the sale of 235 shares.

The market for West Side was not so bad. Jamieson filled an order for 700 shares of regular stock at 159¾. This stock is said to have been bought for Philadelphia and will be shipped today, being paid for in full. A like amount was so shipped yesterday. That order had no power to check the decline, however, for the moment it was filled quotations fell rapidly.

The miscellaneous stocks were decidedly heavy, but there were no such declines as were shown by the street railways. The breweries were heavy for the common stocks and fairly firm for the preferred. At the close Milwaukee common was offered at 22¼ without bids, which is the lowest price ever recorded for the stock. Calumet Dock dropped to 54¼, which is the lowest since the Baring panic. There was considerable trading in Lake Street Elevated, and the lowest prices recently touched were made. There is little use pointing out the details of the day's disasters; everything sold at the lowest point yet reached on this decline and all closed extremely weak.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

35 Am S B Co	60	50 D M Co, Ill act	115¼
10 do	59¾	100 do act	115
5 do	59		

BONDS.

$1000 C G L & C Co 5s	84	$100 C B of T 5s	100
$1000 W C S R R D 6s c'h	99¾		

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

20 W C St R R	164	100 L St El R R	21½
50 do act	166½	100 D M Co Ill act	115
50 do act	166	10 do	115
145 do	163	50 do act	114¾
100 do act	165	15 do	114¾
100 do act	163	50 do act	114¾
45 do	161	1 do	114
1 do	162	50 M & C B Co pfd	84
50 do act	160	15 do	84
150 do	159¾	10 N C St R R Co	228
50 do act	160	50 do act	230
650 do	159¾	50 do act	227
50 L St El R R act	24	5 do	223
50 do	23⅝	20 do act	222
24 do	23⅜	250 C B & M Co	57¼
6 do	23	25 Am S B Co	59
100 do	23	10 do	59¼
5 do	22½	5 do cash	59
5 do	22	25 do	59
5 do	21¾	50 do	58
5 do	21½	15 do	58¼
10 do	21	50 do act	58

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

10 W C St R R	159½	50 D M Co Ill act	114
30 do	159¾	50 do act	113½
10 do	159½	50 do act	113
50 do act	160	50 Lake St L	21¼
50 do act	158¾	100 do act	21¼
50 C & C C & D act	55	50 Mil & C B C act	23
50 do act	54	50 N C S R R C act	220

SALES AFTER CALLS.

10 W C St R R	158	150 W C St R R do act	158
1 do	160	8 St's W Car L	24
10 do	157	10 Dia M Co Ill act	113
25 do	156	50 N C St R R C act	218
50 do act	156	50 M & C B Co	54
35 do	155½	200 L St El R R act	21¼
5 do	155	50 do	21¼
50 do act	156	50 do act	21¼
50 do	152	10 do	21¼

It would not be easy to locate the cause of the special depression exhibited in the stock market yesterday. There were no developments in the general situation to warrant it. Indeed, the feeling at the banks showed material improvement. The first of the month was turned and the pressure from both local borrowers and country banks was much less than it had been for some days. Stock exchange prices yesterday were more the result of blind panic than any other cause. It was a market in which there were practically no buyers, and because there was no market there seemed to be an uncontrollable desire to sell. Some of these sales were unquestionably of short stock, but still it is doubtful if the short sales amounted to much. Fright is the cause which is behind nearly all the sales. With the market governed by unreasonableness it is obviously useless to attempt to reason as to its possible future course. It is idle to speak of intrinsic values or to enter into an argument to prove that any stock is worth far more than it is selling for. There are plenty of people now who have the utmost faith that these prices are excessively depressed and that by influences entirely apart from the intrinsic value of the securities. The trouble is that there are not people enough who are in a position to back up such opinion by the purchase of stocks. With West Side stock on a 6 per cent basis at a time when its traffic is unexampled, and an increased dividend rate and even an extra cash dividend on top of that, is in prospect, it is evident that intrinsic values are cutting little figure in the making of quotations.

There was no reflection in financial circles generally of the excessive depression at the Stock Exchange. Some bankers seemed more cheerful than they have been for quite a while. They were glad we were started safely into a new month and they found a number of favorable features in the situation. Country banks were not burdening them with such demands as they were making a few days ago and the pressure was much less from local borrowers. The improving outlook for largely increasing exports of grain and provisions is looked on as particularly significant. Falling sterling rates offer another good sign and promise the falling off of gold exports.

Sterling rates were heavy yesterday, particularly for demand bills. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	487	490½
Actual	486¼	489@489¼
Documentary	484½	488

A communication has been received from a member of the Stock Exchange which makes a radical suggestion bearing on the present situation. It is nothing less than a recourse to the same thing that the New York exchange did in 1873, a suspension of business for ten days. "Prices are now being made by panic-stricken traders," writes this gentleman, "and all thought of real value has been lost. If the banks keep following up these needless breaks with calls for margins it means a situation of extreme seriousness. North Side stock declined 16 points today on sales of about 200 shares. The fact that the holders of 200 shares of stock became panic-stricken, and sacrificed their property at prices by no means warranted by the merit of the stock nor the general financial outlook, ought not to force a margining of hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of securities down 20 points further. If the exchange would adjourn for a few days, and thus prevent quotations being made by short sellers and needlessly frightened speculators, it would be of great benefit to everyone concerned."

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 1.	May 25.
New York	$113,623,482	$90,546,029
Chicago	20,596,000	14,612,584
Boston	16,436,001	13,482,042
Philadelphia	15,671,242	10,118,170
St. Louis	3,466,910	3,397,218
Baltimore	3,145,536	2,260,103
New Orleans	1,435,216	1,181,467

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, at par; Boston, 15@20c discount; St. Louis, par to 25c discount.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 1.—[Special.]—There were some rather striking declines in today's stock market, yet there was nothing that would ordinarily be called activity. On the contrary each successive lopping off in prices was followed by a period of profound dullness. Nor did there seem to be any heavy and continuous selling. The downward movements were started in every case by small professional traders who found on the decline scattered orders to sell long stock and practically no indications of support. New England stock fell most rapidly and the directors' meeting today was made the center for all kinds of unpleasant reports. The truth very probably is that President McLeod is preparing to give up his office as gracefully as possible, and that his Philadelphia friends are letting their holdings go. General Electric stock, after an early rally of two points, grew very weak again, and St. Paul and Western Union served in turn as special points of bear attack. Elsewhere the weakness seemed to be due to an almost total absence of demand. In the last hour the entire market gave way and closed at the lowest, the remarkable feature being the rapid drop in prices between sales, a feature rarely witnessed in such degree in a market like today's. In outside business circles the news of the day was rather bad, but little was made of this in Wall street.

Government bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Money on call easy at 2@3 per cent, last loan 3, closed offered at 3. Prime mercantile paper 6@8 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¼@486½ for sixty days and 489¼@489½ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 230,300 shares, including: Atchison, 10,700; Burlington and Quincy, 3,900; Chicago Gas, 12,400; Distilling, 21,300; Erie, 3,480; General Electric, 20,600; Missouri Pacific, 9,700; New England, 25,300; Northern Pacific preferred, 5,400; Reading, 21,300; Richmond Terminal, 8,000; Rock Island, 3,500; St. Paul, 42,400; Sugar, 11,700; Western Union, 9,000.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing June 1.	Closing M'y 31.
Atchison	10,720	26⅛	24⅞	24⅞	26
Am. Cot. Oil	1,050	37	35¼	35¼	37¼
Do pfd	420	71⅛	71	71	
Amn. Sugar	14,725	89⅛	86⅛	86⅛	88⅛
Do pfd	315	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	86½
Am. Dist. Tel	100	53	53	53	
B., R. & P	100	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	30¼
C., B. & Q	4,210	86⅜	84⅞	85⅛	86⅜
C. & N. W	2,000	108¼	106⅞	107⅞	108
C., M. & St. P	42,450	69⅛	67⅞	67⅞	68⅞
C., R. I. & P	3,520	73	71⅞	72	73⅛
C., St. P., M. & O	610	41⅛	39⅞	39⅞	41
Do pfd	150	115	115	115	
Canada So	3,000	50⅛	49	49⅞	50⅛
Ches. & Ohio	400	19⅛	19	19	19⅞
C., St. P., M. & M	18	110	110	110	
Colo. Fuel & I	130	46	46	46	
C., C., C. & St. L	660	41⅛	41	41	41⅛
C. & E. Ill	150	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	
Do pfd	200	95	95	95	
Columbus & H. V	820	22	21⅛	21⅛	22⅛
Col. Coal & I	100	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
Chicago Gas	12,430	73⅞	71⅞	72	73
D., L. & W	516	140⅞	139⅞	139⅞	140⅞
Del. & Hud	473	122⅞	122	122	122⅞
Den. & Rio G	450	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Do pfd	400	48⅛	47	47	
Dist. & C. F. Co	22,830	16⅞	15⅞	16⅞	16
E. & T. H	300	136	135	135	
Edison	220	110⅛	107⅞	108⅛	
East Tenn	300	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Do 2d pfd	100	4	4	4	4
Gen. El	22,700	75⅞	69⅞	70⅞	73⅞
Great North'n pfd	200	114	114	114	115
G. B., W. & St. P	100	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Illinois Cent	1,300	92	90	90⅞	93
Lake Shore	290	122	121⅞	121⅞	122⅞
Louis. & Nash	625	66⅞	65⅞	65⅞	66⅞
L. E. & W. pfd	300	71⅞	71	71	71⅞
L. N. A. & C	550	19	17⅞	19	17
Laclede Gas	258	17	17	17	16⅞
M. K. & T. pfd	200	21	21	21	20⅞
Manhattan	1,170	130	128⅞	128⅞	130⅞
Mo. Pac	9,690	37⅞	35⅞	35⅞	38⅞
N. Y. & N. E	25,570	24⅞	20⅞	21	24⅞
Nor. Pac	525	14	13⅞	13⅞	14⅞
Do pfd	5,408	36	33⅞	34⅞	36
N. Y., L. E. & W	2,450	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
Do pfd	300	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
N. Y. Cent	599	102	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
Nor. & W. pfd	100	28	28	28	28
N. Y., Sus. & W. pfd	200	55	55	55	
Nor. Amn. Co	1,850	9⅞	8⅞	9	9⅞
N. Y., O. & W	905	15	14⅞	14⅞	15⅞
Nat. Lead	1,750	31	30	30	30
Nat. Cordage	679	17⅞	16⅞	16⅞	17⅞
N. Y., C. & St. L	100	15	15	15	
Phil. & Reading	21,200	17⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Pac. Mail	750	20⅞	19⅞	20	19⅞
Pullman	125	174⅞	174⅞	174⅞	174⅞
P., C., C. & St. L. pfd	100	56	56	56	
Rich. Terminal	8,070	3⅞	2⅞	2⅞	3
R. W. & C	100	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	
So. Pac	400	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
St. P. & Dul. pfd	100	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	
Tex. Pac	300	7	7	7	7⅞
Tol., A. A. & N. M	540	8⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Tenn. Coal	700	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	18⅞
Union Pac	2,157	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞	29⅞
U. P., D. & G	500	10⅞	10	10	
W. & L. E	100	16	16	16	14⅞
Wabash	250	8	8	8	8
Do pfd	900	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
Western Union	9,082	83⅞	81⅞	81⅞	83
Wis. Cent	100	9	9	9	9

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	145	Fargo	140
American	113	United States	54

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 4s reg	111½	U. S. 2s reg	99
U. S. 4s coup	112½		

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

4000 Atch 4s	81¼@82	18000 NP 1st cp	116¾@117
23000 Atch 2d Cl A	47½@47¾	3000 NP 1st rg	116¼
1000 A & N 1st	89	2000 NP con 5s	61¼@61¾
10000 A & Pinc	7	15000 N & M 1st	105¼@106
6000 BNY & E 1st	128½	8000 NYO & Wen 5s	
6000 C S 1st gt	106		103¼@103¾
8000 Cof N J gm 5	111	5000 O S gm	33½
21000 C & O cn 5s	101¼@101½	3000 Or Imp cn 5s	53@53½
1000 C & O R & A dvist c	80	17000 P & R ist pf in	33@33½
10000 CP 6s of 1895	105½	110000 P & R 2d pf in	22¾@23
10000 CP 6s '98	108	10000 P & R df in	4¾
3000 CB & Q-Ia div 4s	98½	13000 P & Rgm 4s	69¾@70
12000 CB & Q cn 5s	102@102½	3000 P & W 1st	96½
53000 CRI & P 5s cp	100@100½	19000 RT cl tr 6s	27@27¼
6000 CD & I 1st 5s	95¼@95	7000 RT cl tr 6s	55
14000 Col Mid 4s	95	6000 RG & W 1st	75
3000 DSS & A 5s	98¼@99	3000 SL & IM 1st-CA & T	
11000 ETE & Gen gd 5s			99@100
	91@91½	1000 St L & IM 2d	104½
1000 Erie 4th mt	109	3000 SLK & N-RE & Bris	102
1000 Edison Ill 5s	101	5000 SV & NE 4s	75
1000 G E deb 5s	86¼	10000 SP of Arz 1st	98¾
1000 H & T C cn 6s	102	1000 SPM & M ist-MC 6s	102
4000 Kings Co El 1st	102¾	1000 SPM & M ist-ME 4s	89
2000 Laclede Gas 1st	79¾	4000 SPM & M ist-EM 1s	102¾
1000 LS & MS div bds	112	1000 T & P 1st 5s	74
1000 LS & MS 2d cp	113	25000 T & P 2d in	19¼@20
14000 MK & T 1st 4s	78½@79	5000 UP sf	102¼
2000 MK & T 2d	43@43½	4000 UP gldect no	96¼
1000 Met El 1st	104½	2000 UP & LC 1st	50
5000 M & S P 8s	115½@115¾	5000 Wabist 5s	102¼
12000 Met El 1st	117	1000 Wab deb-Ser B	20
2000 M of N J 1st	114	1000 WS gtd reg	101
1000 M & E cn gt	130¼	1000 WNY & P 1st	102¼

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Op'ed.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	4,800	26	26⅛	24⅞	24⅞
Amn. Sugar	7,000	88¾	89⅞	86⅞	86⅞
Do pfd	60	88⅞	88⅞	87	87⅞
Bell Telephone	68	194	194	194	194
C., B. & Q	3,000	85⅞	86⅞	84⅞	85⅞
Mex. Cent	10	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
Oregon Short Line	130	14	14	13⅞	13⅞
Wis. Cent	200	9⅞	9⅞	9	9

BONDS.

7000 N E 2nds	97	12000 CB & QC 5s	101@102
1000 G E 5s	86	11000 Atch 4s	79⅞@79⅞
1000 Chi June 5s	100	24000 Mex 4s	57@57⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—The market closed dull and steady. Pennsylvania, 50@50¼; Lehigh Valley, 47@47¼; Reading general 4s, 69¾@69⅞; do first inc., 32¾@33; do 2d inc., 22¾@23; do 3d inc., 16½@17.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON, Mass., June 1.—Allouez Mining company, $50.00; Atlantic, $7.00; Boston and Montana, $20.12½; Butte and Boston, $6.50; Calumet and Hecla, $285.00; Centennial, $6.50; Franklin, $12.00; Kearsarge, $8.75; Osceola, $27.00; Quincy, $112.00; Santa Fe Copper, $2.00; Tamarack, $142.00.

WHAT TRADE GOSSIPS WERE SAYING.

Interesting Bits of Information Picked Up on the Floor of the Exchange.

Interest in yesterday's markets clearly centered in wheat, which broke 2½c and recovered about ½c. The weather conditions were discussed but little and were on the whole regarded as fairly favorable, although some sections reported more rain than wanted. The signal service map showed general and heavy rains in the spring and winter wheat belts with about a normal temperature. The feeling after the close was easy. Puts on July wheat sold at 68¼@68¾c down to 67⅞@68c. Calls sold at 69⅝@69¾c and at 69⅛@69⅝c. Puts on July corn sold at 40⅛@40⅝c and calls at 40⅝@40¾c.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 120 cars; corn, 785 cars; oats, 305 cars; and 13,000 hogs.

From the fact that the Cudahy brokers were prominent as sellers before the news of the Plankinton bank failure became general it was currently believed that the interest first named was the fortunate recipient of advance information to that effect.

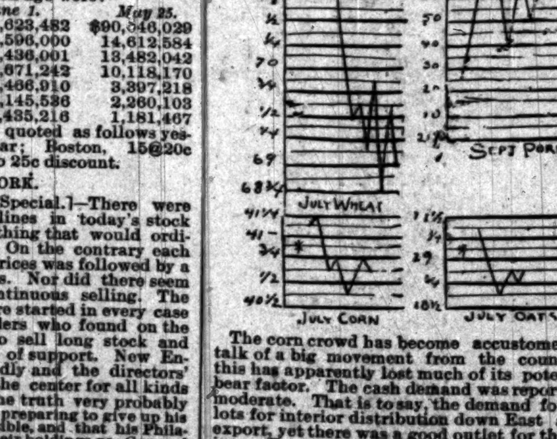
As was expected, the deliveries on June contracts were small and inconsequential. Trade in this delivery has at no time been large. There was some June business a week or two ago in oats, but generally against cash stuff.

When July wheat approached and touched the 70c point there was a perfect rush to sell on stop loss orders. Many of these could not be executed at anything like that figure, and some of them were not filled until 69c had been reached and passed, the market selling as low as 68¾c before it rallied very much.

The *Price Current* summary of the crop outlook is: "Corn planting still unfinished in Ohio Valley sections, retarded by excessive moisture. Conditions favorable in Iowa and elsewhere in the West. Average position of corn crop fair—better than a year ago. Damage to wheat feared in some regions from excessive moisture. Indications of enlarged marketing of wheat in near future from discouragement and fear of weevil."

Cash wheat was at one time quotable at a lower point than has been touched in the last thirty years or more. No. 2 spring for June was usually quoted 2¼c under the July, which would place the inside quotation at 66½c for cash when July was 68¾c. August 8, 1887, No. 2 spring sold at 66⅝c, or ⅛c above yesterday's nominal inside point, but on the date named No. 2 red winter was about 3c premium over spring, while now these grades are practically the same in value.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations of July wheat, corn, oats, and September pork June 1. The stars show the closing prices of the previous day:



The corn crowd has become accustomed to the talk of a big movement from the country and this has apparently lost much of its potency as a bear factor. The cash demand was reported only moderate. That is to say, the demand for round lots for interior distribution down East and for export, yet there was a good outlet for the offerings. Export business representing 100,000 bu was finally reported. Shipping houses said they were buying corn much more freely than they were selling it. Some of them sold futures and bought the low grades. Contract corn widened to a slightly greater discount under July and closed about ⅜c under. Lake tonnage was finally engaged aggregating 562,000 bu, generally at a rate of 1⅛c to Buffalo.

Much more than the recent business was done in cash wheat, but most of it was in low grades, with the contract stocks little disturbed. Sales here approximated 340,000 bu, of which 50,000 bu were No. 2 spring worked by Weare. Norton & Co. were credited with selling 100,000 bu No. 3 spring. Harper sold 40,000 bu No. 2 hard at 5c under July and a small cargo of No. 3 hard went at 6c discount. Busil sold 65,000 bu No. 3 red out of a total of 130,000 bu of that grade taken. Duluth reported 90,000 bu worked for Glasgow. Up to the close of 'Change New York reported 160,000 bu, and late in the afternoon a telegram to Rous indicated a total new business at the seaboard of 264,000 bu. This makes an aggregate business for the day of 684,000 bu. It was gossip that bankers are inclined to urge the sale of some of the stored wheat against which money is borrowed, in order to release the stringency, and this possibly accounts for at least a part of the increased cash business. On the other hand, the quotations have declined to such a low point that foreigners are more interested on the buying side so far as attractive prices are concerned.

WHEAT LOWEST IN THIRTY YEARS.

Further Sharp Break of 2 1-2 Cents—General Liquidation—Other Markets Quiet.

Another serious break in wheat carried the market down 2½c within the first two hours, from which it recovered but feebly and closed about 2c lower for the day. Not only did the price sink to a lower level than hitherto touched on the crop, but at no time in the last thirty years has the quotation for cash wheat been as low as at one time yesterday. It was largely a matter of liquidation, induced by certain factors which were more potent than the fair amount of bull news present. Opening cables were firm to a fraction higher, the receipts at spring wheat points showed a falling off, the Pacific coast talked of a foreign demand for wheat, and the crop news was not particularly encouraging. With July delivery day only a month removed, however, a close money market, a difficulty in securing needed funds even at a high rate of interest, the ever-present and ever-forceful big stocks, and the indifferent demand for the contract grade on shipping account holders were inclined to realize and shorts were exultant and on the selling side. Wright and Pardridge were early sellers, Mitchell sold a big lot and Cudahy brokers were on that side. Counselman-Day were prominent sellers, thought to be for New York account. After an early show of firmness, due in part to the strong cables, the market moved down rapidly, soon reaching 70c for July, after touching 71¼@71⅜c at the opening. This figure called out a flood of stop loss orders, and the selling was greatly increased through the news of the failure of the Plankinton Bank at Milwaukee. Stop orders to sell could not be executed until the price was away below 70c, and the market finally reached the low point of 68¾c, recovered to 69⅜@69¾c, and closed at 69c, with September at 72½c. June was generally quoted 2¼c under July, which would give cash a nominal figure at one time of 66½c. Armour bought some wheat early, there was fair covering of short lines on the big break, and Wright was a moderate buyer at the extreme close. The *Price Current* summary was rather non-committal, the weather was generally favorable, and the receipts in the Northwest reduced to 359 cars. The local receipts were about as expected at 245 cars. The out-inspection was liberal at 240,989 bu. Closing cables came in stronger, with Berlin 1@2¼c per bu higher. Outside domestic markets were relatively less weak than Chicago. The declines here resulted in a larger cash business on export account, but it was chiefly in the under grades. Export clearances were large at 733,000 bu wheat and flour, and New York and outports reported 264,000 bu new business. Receipts at primary points were 588,-411 bu and shipments 457,000 bu. Lake engagements were made for 215,000 bu. In store sales were at 67@67⅛c for No. 3 spring and No. 2 red in a small way. Free on board sales were at 51@56c for No. 4 red winter, 61@62½c for No. 3 do, and 62@63c for No. 3 spring.

In the light of the big break in wheat the corn market held fairly steady. The opening was fractionally higher on the wet weather and the reports that some fields must be replanted, with receivers selling and the shorts covering. The arrivals were about as expected, but did not depress the market so much as did the course of prices in the adjoining pit, which carried down values about ⅜c, whence they recovered fractionally. Boyden and Bartlett-Frazier pounded the market early, but the crowd absorbed the offerings fairly, observing that the cash stuff was taken by the shippers. Hately, Kennett-Hopkins, Counselman-Day, and Logan were prominent buyers. There was little in the news. Liverpool was ¼@⅜d higher, and domestic markets scored small declines. Receipts were 943 cars, 636 grading; the out-inspection 91,573 bu. Exports were fairly liberal, at 272,744 bu. July sold at 41⅛c down to 40⅝c, and closed ⅜c lower, at 40⅝@40⅞c, with September at 41⅜c and June at 39⅝@39⅞c. Receipts at all points were 1,308,903 bu; shipments, 565,137 bu. Cash corn was in good demand and a shade lower. In store sales were at 39⅝@40c for No. 2, 39⅝@40⅛c for do yellow, 38@38½c for No. 3, and 38⅝@39⅛c for do yellow. Free on board sales were at 35@37c for No. 4 and 39⅛@40c for No. 3 and No. 3 white.

Notwithstanding the weakness elsewhere the oats market held pretty steady, the wildest fluctuation being in June, which was freely sold early by shippers. There was a good trade done and some demand for cash lots at ⅛c premium over June. June opened ⅛c better at 30c, sold to 29⅞@29¾c, and closed at 29⅞c. September opened at 27c, declined ⅜c, and closed with 26⅞c bid. Oats by sample were liberally offered, but the demand was good. Mixed oats were steady, white being ⅛c lower. In store and to go sold at 32@33¾c for No. 2 white. Free on board sales were at 32@33c for No. 3 white, and 34@34½c for No. 2 do.

Rye was dull, the demand being very limited. No. 2 was offered at 53c, a decline of 1c, but none was reported taken. July was 55c and August and September nominal at 53½c. No. 3 on track sold at 49c. Barley was slow and sales could be made only by accepting the views of buyers. The offerings of low grades were fair, but none of choice quality. No. 3 sold at 37@55c and No. 4 at 35@40c, choice grade was nominally 52c.

Flour was easy in tone and dull. Millstuffs were in light demand and dull. Bran sold at $9.50@9.75 and middlings at $10.25@12.00.

Trading in provisions was not important and the volume of business remained small. The clique controlled the price, which was erratic in the extreme on small trading. Orders to buy could be executed only at a sharp advance and brokers with orders to sell had to accept like declines. The hog receipts were smaller than expected and prices at the yards firm, but it was noted that the May hogs averaged 13 lbs heavier than last year. The Cudahy Packing company were moderate buyers of lard and ribs at the opening, and this gave the market some strength early in the day. There was good demand from shorts, yet prices closed higher all around. Wolff bulled pork, and, opening 20c higher, at $21.25 for September, there was little trading on the way up to the high point of $21.90, only a few transactions on the break to $21.40, and a dull closing at $21.65, or 50c net advance. September lard sold at $10.80 up to $11.02½, and closed 15c better at $10.92½, with July at $10.60 and closing about $10.35. September ribs closed 17½c higher at $10.02½, after ranging at $9.90@10.10. Schwartz-Dupee, Roloson, and Steever were among the brokers on the buying side of ribs, and Steever and Ingalls sold a little pork. Liverpool was 6d@1s lower and domestic markets easy, with cash stuff again in good demand.

Flaxseed was extremely quiet and weaker. There were no cash sales, No. 1 on track closing nominally at $1.06@1.06½, indicating a decline of 1@1½c. June sold at $1.05 and July at $1.06½, being ⅛c lower. September and October were nominal and unchanged at $1.08. Receipts were 1,650 bu, with no shipments reported. Timothy was firm, especially for September delivery, for which $3.50 was bid, sellers asking $3.65. Contract seed was quotably about $3.80, and fair to good country lots $3.35@3.65. Clover was entirely neglected, there being no offerings, with prices nominally unchanged. Contract grade was quotably $11.00 and good country lots $9.50@10.25.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions:

	Closed Wednesday.	Range yesterday.		Closed yesterday.
WHEAT.				
June	$ 69	$ ....@....	$	66⅞
July	71⅛	68¾@	71⅞	69
Sept	74⅞	72⅛@	74⅞	72½
CORN.				
June	$ 40⅛	$ 39⅝@	40⅛	$ 39⅞
July	40⅞	40⅝@	41⅛	40⅝
Sept'r	42	41⅛@	42⅛	41⅜
OATS.				
June	$ 30	$ 29⅞@	30	$ 29⅞
July	29⅛	28⅞@	29⅞	28⅞
MESS PORK.				
July	$20.60	....@....	$	21.15
Sept	21.05	21.25	@21.90	21.65
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July	$10.40	$10.50	@10.60	$ 10.60
Sept	10.77½	10.80	@11.02½	10.92½
RIBS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July	$ 9.65	$ 9.72½@	9.90	$ 9.82½
Sept	9.85	9.90	@10.10	10.02½

CLOSING PRICES CORRESPONDING DAY LAST YEAR.

	June.	July.	September.
No. 2 wheat	$	$ 83⅞	$ 83⅞
No. 2 corn	.....	48⅞	.....
No. 2 oats	.....	32	31
Mess pork	.....	10.62½	10.80
Lard	.....	6.42½	6.57½
Short ribs	.....	6.42½	6.47½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contra't grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	24	23	9	56
Spring wheat	154	34	1	189
Corn	626	247	70	943
Oats	88	462	4	554
Rye	6	4		10
Barley		8	11	19
Totals	898	778	95	1,771

By Canal—6,600 bu corn; 38,000 bu oats.

Inspected out: 240,989 bu wheat, 106,672 bu corn, and 147,782 bu oats. The receipts to be announced today are expected to include 120 cars wheat, 785 cars corn, 305 cars oats, and 13,000 hogs.

The following were the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1893.	RECEIPTS. 1892.	SHIPMENTS. 1893.	SHIPMENTS. 1892.
Flour, brls	24,148	19,258	6,072	12,662
Wheat, bu	123,846	76,260	11,744	97,567
Corn, bu	807,690	591,834	34,092	300,925
Oats, bu	771,800	343,705	108,294	144,738
Rye, bu	5,825	8,000	7,917	3,613
Barley, bu	19,298	21,000	14,210	29,470
T. Seed, lbs		98,812	68,290	135,400
C. seed, lbs	1,200		1,300	250
Oth. s'd, lbs	6,000	20,000	19,672	60,017
F. seed, bu	650	19,684	1,375	7,857
B. corn, lbs		14,720	47,300	37,220
Cheese, lbs	79,266	172,650	98,126	156,098
Butter, lbs	420,101	411,115	315,184	478,656
Hides, lbs	376,750	168,455	844,828	1,063,365
Wool, lbs	192,854	131,997	158,583	299,189

The following were the stocks of provisions in this city on the dates named:

	May 31, 1893.	April 30, 1893.	May 31, 1892.
Mess pork, winter packed, new, brls	77,367	75,527	186,217
Mess pork, old		133	67,479
Other pork, brls	7,588	7,092	13,662
P. s. lard, "contract," tcs	19,796	9,403	57,066
Other kinds lard	2,923	2,893	8,013
Short rib mid., lbs	10,072,211	7,222,768	36,899,308
S. clear mid., lbs	415,757	340,223	2,868,752
Ex. s. c. mid., lbs	3,867,039	3,262,223	6,733,539
L. clear mid., lbs	132,371	318,128	1,003,918
D. salted shoul., lbs	1,189,199	1,120,067	1,339,722
S. p. shoulders, lbs	1,180,699	1,384,922	4,399,638
S. pickled hams, lbs	23,626,468	23,775,473	28,815,573
Dry salt bellies, lbs	2,549,102	2,192,045	10,014,219
S. pick'd bellies, lbs	4,503,651	3,436,092	5,261,121
S. p. picnic hams, lbs	2,319,246	2,163,690	3,915,904
S. p. Boston shoulders, lbs	5,599,300	580,469	1,118,182
S. p. skinned hams, lbs	1,942,000	1,793,996	1,667,545
Other cut meats, lbs	4,298,018	2,510,005	11,922,227

The following table exhibits the stocks of flour and grain in Liverpool on the dates named:

	June 1, 1893.	May 1, 1893.	April 1, 1893.	June 1, 1892.
Flour, sa'ks	240,000	273,000	247,000	195,000
Wheat, bu	4,256,000	4,072,000	4,704,000	2,520,000
Corn, bu	765,000	536,000	480,000	422,000

Lake freights were more active at 1⅛c for corn and 1¼c for wheat to Buffalo. Charters were reported for 215,000 bu wheat, 562,000 bu corn, and 245,000 bu oats.

STREET PRODUCE MARKETS.

Business Good and Prices About Steady—Supplies Plentiful.

Wholesale dealers in country produce had little to complain of outside of the weather, there being a good trade at about steady prices in all lines. Butter was in fair supply and fancy creameries were firm, though the demand is only moderate. Cheese is coming more freely. Eggs are firm, the stocks becoming lighter. Strawberries were easy, but fine qualities were salable at top quotations. Potatoes and vegetables were without change worth noting.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

BUTTER—Fancy separator goods, 18@19c; fine, 16@17c; fair to good, 15@16c; fancy dairies, Cooley's, 16@17c; medium to good, 14@15c; packing stock, fresh, 12½@13½c; roll, good to choice, 12½@13c.

BUTTERINE—Extra fancy creamery, 19½c per lb; fancy creamery, 18½c; extra dairy, 16c; dairy, 13½c; rolls and small pails, ½c additional.

NEW CHEESE—Finest full cream cheddars, 10@10½c per lb; flat shapes, 10½@11c; Young Americas, 10½@11½c; slightly skimmed, 8@9c; imitation Swiss cheese, 14@17c; brick cheese, 11@12½c.

DRIED FRUITS—Evaporated apples, 7½@10c per lb; Northern sun-dried apples, 5@6½c; peaches, 5@6c; blackberries, 6@7c; raspberries, 23@24½c. California dried fruits—Apricots, 14@16c per lb; unpeeled peaches, 8@11c; peeled peaches, 22@24c; prunes, 9@13c; raisins, London layers, $1.65@2.00 per box; muscatels, $1.25@135; with do loose, 4@6c per lb.

EGGS—Good fresh-laid stock, 13@13½c per doz.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples, fine to choice, $2.50@3.50 per brl, and fair to good, $1.00@1.75; bananas, $1.00@2.00 per bunch; lemons, $3.00@4.50 per box; California navel oranges, $3.00@4.00 per box; strawberries, $1.50@2.50 per case of 24 qts; pineapples, 75c@$1.00 per doz; cherries, $2.25@3.00 per case of 24 qts; gooseberries, $1.75@2.50 per case of 24 qts; plums, large wild goose, $2.50@3.00 per case of 24 qts.

HAY—In large supply, with market dull and weak. Receipts were 1,617 tons, and shipments 68 tons. Sales were: On track—4 cars No. 1 timothy at $11.75@12.50, and 11 cars upland prairie at $7.00@12.50.

HIDES—No. 1 green salted 3½@4c per lb; No. 2 do, 2¾@3c; No. 1 calfskins, 7@7½c; No. 2 do, 6½@6c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 4c.

POTATOES—Fair to choice mixed Wisconsin on track, 75@80c; Burbanks, Wisconsin, 80@85c; Michigan, 75@80c; Hebrons, 80@83c; Rose, 80@83c; Peerless, 85@88c; new potatoes, New Orleans, $1.25 per 1½ bu sack.

POULTRY—Live hen turkeys, good to choice, 9c per lb; gobblers, 9c; live chickens, 10½@11c; spring chickens, $2.00@5.00 per doz; roosters, 6@7c; live ducks, 10c; live geese, full feathered, $3.00@5.00 per doz.

VEGETABLES—New cabbages, Mobile, $2.75@3.00 per crate; yellow and red onions, New Orleans, $1.50@1.75 per sack; new turnips, 90c@$1.00 per bu box; rutabagas, 40@50c per bu. New vegetables—Cucumbers, 50@75c per doz; green onions, 20@25c per doz bunches; lettuce, 75@85c per box; pie plant, 90c@$1.00 per 50-lb box; radishes, 20@30c per doz; spinach, 50@75c per brl; spring beets, 60@70c per doz bunches; parsley, 18@20c per doz bunches; watercress, 20@25c per doz bunches; peas, 90c@$1.00 per bu; green beans, 80c@$1.00 per 20-qt box; wax beans, $1.50@1.75; asparagus, 50@70c per doz; cauliflower, $2.00@2.25 per box.

WHISKY—Steady on the basis of $1.12.

LOCAL LIVE STOCK.

Desirable Native Cattle Sell Steady to Higher—Advance in Hogs.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for dates mentioned:

Dates.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, May 29	18,773	286	15,469	13,330
Tuesday, May 30	3,420	1,563	9,048	8,737
Wednesday, May 31	15,324	851	20,115	12,861
Thursday, June 1	10,500	500	13,500	9,000
Week thus far	48,017	3,200	58,132	43,928
Same p'd last week	41,208	3,194	85,172	56,320
Same period 1892	48,329	3,156	138,690	30,220
Shipments—				
Monday, May 29	5,157	15	7,820	1,763
Tuesday, May 30	768	1	5,222	881
Wednesday, May 31	3,535	1	5,321	1,212
Thursday, June 1	3,500	....	7,000	1,500
Week thus far	12,960	17	25,363	5,356
Same p'd last week	11,772	20	23,798	12,378
Same period 1892	11,831	11	38,101	3,375

Following are Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the last five months with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
Receipts.				
1893	1,244,011	2,274,646	1,181,607	51,163
1892	1,335,247	3,580,660	882,990	15,209
1891	1,162,030	3,547,676	980,504	52,107
1890	1,321,531	2,911,396	575,003	51,172
1889	1,101,444	2,327,168	674,480	66,557
Shipments.				
1893	381,971	936,842	187,632	42,356
1892	508,665	1,443,271	217,354	39,451
1891	424,071	1,512,221	393,240	48,529
1890	597,329	942,806	357,327	47,879
1889	523,557	771,510	220,767	33,845

Today's receipts are estimated at 13,000 hogs, 6,000 cattle, and 5,000 sheep, against 22,512 hogs, 5,746 cattle, and 5,199 sheep one week ago, and 39,588 hogs, 8,274 cattle, and 9,905 sheep one year ago.

Actual receipts at Chicago for May were as follows: Cattle, 248,813; calves, 17,246; hogs, 463,897; sheep, 292,847; and horses, 10,115. Shipments were as follows: Cattle, 73,722; calves, 308; hogs, 153,813; sheep, 57,147; and horses, 8,215.

CATTLE—All desirable 950@1,300-lb native steers sold steady to 10c higher, while heavy natives closed weak. Native cows and Texas cattle about the same. The general market closed quiet. Quotations:

Fancy native steers, 1,500@1,750 lbs	$5.85@6.20
Choice to fancy steers, 1,300@1,500 lbs	5.15@5.80
Good to choice steers, 1,300@1,400 lbs	4.65@5.25
Fair to good steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs	4.40@5.00
Poor to fair steers, 900@1,100 lbs	4.10@4.60
Common to good butchers' steers	3.40@4.60
Choice to extra cows and heifers	3.75@4.35
Fair to good cows and heifers	2.90@3.65
Poor to good canning cows	2.25@3.00
Stockers and feeders, 700@1,150 lbs	2.75@4.60
Native veal calves, 100@400 lbs	3.00@5.75
Texas steers, 800@1,200 lbs	2.80@4.60
Texas cows, bulls, and stags	2.00@3.30

HOGS—The market opened rather quiet at Wednesday's closing prices, but later advanced 5@10c, closing firm at Wednesday's highest prices. Heavy sold at $6.85@7.25, bulk at $7.05@7.15; mixed, $6.90@7.20; bulk at $7.00@7.15; light, $6.85@7.20; bulk at $7.05@7.15; pigs, $4.00@6.90; bulk at $6.25@6.75.

SHEEP—Trade was active and desirable sheep sold 5@10c higher in some instances, but the general market was no better than steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

New York, June 1.—BEEVES—Receipts, 495, all for slaughterers; no trading. Dressed beef slow at 8@9½c for native sides. Shipments 30 beeves and 30 sheep. Receipts—Calves, 397; active, ¼c higher. Veals, $5.00@7.00; buttermilk calves, $4.25@4.50. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 229. Sheep in demand at former values; lambs active; choice grades selling stronger. Sheep, $4.25@6.25; yearlings, $6.25@6.75; lambs, $7.00@9.00. HOGS—Receipts, 1,572, including 2 cars for sale. Steady, $7.40@7.80.

Kansas City, Mo., June 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,100. Market steady, strong; Texas steers, $2.90@4.85; shipping steers, $4.60@5.75; native cows, $2.00@4.35; butchers' stock, $3.60@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.35@4.65; bulls and mixed, $2.25@3.95. HOGS—Receipts, 6,200; shipments, 200. Market opened weak, but closed stronger; bulk of sales, $6.75@6.90; heaviest, $6.70@6.95; packers, $6.80@6.95; mixed, $6.65@6.85; light, $6.35@6.75; Yorkers, $6.80@6.85; pigs, $5.00@6.40. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, none; market steady.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,900; shipments, 600. Market strong for natives; light butchers' steers, $1.50@4.75; others in proportion; Texas steers firm; fair to ordinary, $3.50@4.00. HOGS—Receipts, 4,300; shipments, 2,800. Market active, stronger; heavy, $6.85@7.10; mixed, $6.60@7.00; light, $6.70@7.05. SHEEP—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, 300. Market steady; natives, $4.75; Texans, $4.50.

Omaha, Neb., June 1.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,000; steers active; 10c higher, $4.00@5.40; cows firmer, $2.25@4.25; feeders, $3.00@4.30. HOGS—Receipts, 2,700; 10@15c higher; heavy, $6.65@6.85; light, $6.70@6.90; bulk, $6.75@6.80. SHEEP—Receipts, 600; 10c higher, $4.00@5.75; lambs, $5.00@6.25.

FOREIGN FINANCE AND PRODUCE.

Leading Quotations from London, Liverpool, and Paris.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, June 1.—The markets opened barely steady and developed some weakness on the formal announcement of a failure known yesterday, but soon recovered under the lead of consols, which closed at 99 ex-dividend, on easy money, and a fair amount of investment purchases. Discounts opened at 2¾, but fell to 2⅝ after the publication of the bank statement, which shows a reserve increase by £1,-850,000, of which about £1,250,000 have gone to increase deposits and the balance to pay off loans. Call money closed at 2 per cent. The bank received £83,000 in gold today. Rupee paper advanced 63⅞ and Indian council sold at 20 pacs on special transfers. Greek bonds advanced on rumors of successful negotiation for a new loan to pay coupons. The markets closed strong generally, with an average rise of ⅛ per cent.

LIVERPOOL, June 1—Close.—PROVISIONS—Pork—Demand moderate; unchanged. Lard—Spot demand moderate; none for futures; spot dull; 51s. BREADSTUFFS—Flour—Demand moderate; unchanged. Wheat—No demand; No. 2 red winter firm, 5s 8¾d. Corn—Spot demand fair; moderate for futures; spot firm, 4s 11½d; June firm, 4s 11¾d; July firm, 4s 2¼d; August firm, 4s 3¼d.

PARIS, June 1.—Three per cent rentes 89f 22½c for the account. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of 850,000 francs gold and an increase of 600,000 francs silver.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Cotton, Grain, and Provision Movement, Together with Closing Quotations.

New York, June 1.—[Special.]—COTTON—Advanced 10 to 13 points and closed firm with sales of 116,600 bales. Liverpool advanced 2 to 2½ points and closed steady with spot sales of 14,000 bales. In Manchester yarns were quiet and steady, in cloths there was more doing, but prices were no higher. The Bombay receipts for the week were 86,000, against 75,000 for the same week last year. Total thus far this year 1,275,000, against 1,335,000 during the same time last year. In New Orleans August advanced 13 points, but later on 5 points of this were lost. The receipts at the ports were 3,040, against 2,874 this day last week and 3,887 last year. Total thus far this week, 21,262 bales, against 19,786 thus far last week. The Southern spot markets were quiet, steady, and unchanged. Spot cotton here was firm at unchanged prices. Middling uplands, 7¾c. The sales were 800 for export and 765 for spinning. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	1,500	7.32	7.30	7.33@7.35
July	17,600	7.46	7.40	7.45@7.46
August	56,100	7.55	7.48	7.54@7.55
September	12,700	7.63	7.54	7.62@7.63
October	9,300	7.71	7.63	7.70@7.71
November	4,600	7.77	7.70	7.76@7.77
December	6,500	7.84	7.76	7.83@7.84
January	7,900	7.92	7.83	7.91@7.92

COFFEE—Advanced 15 to 20 points, but reacted and some months closed 5 to 10 points lower than yesterday. The market ended steady, with sales of 9,750 bags. Europe bought, but on the rise New York traders sold. The uneasiness in financial circles tends to check any decided rise at the present time. Besides prices are 2c higher than at this time last year. Havre opened higher, but closed ½@1¼ francs lower. Hamburg advanced ½@¾ pfennig. Rio Janeiro was 150 reis higher, and Santos rose 300 reis, but was barely steady at the advance. Rio exchange, 10⅝d, a decline of ⅛d. Rio receipts 8,000 and Santos 3,000 bags. Rio on the spot was quiet and steady; No. 7 at 17c. Sales of 2,000 bags Santos Nos. 6 to 8 to arrive at 16⅝c, and 500 Santos Nos. 5 to 8 to arrive at 17¼c; 300 bags Maracaibo and 400 bags Central American. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
June	1,500	16.20	16.15	16.10@16.15
July	250	15.70	15.70	15.50@15.60
September	3,500	15.35	15.20	15.20@15.25
December	3,500	15.05	14.90	14.85@14.90

GRAIN—Wheat at one time was slightly higher, but soon reacted and declined 1¼@1⅜c. Spot sales, 184,000 bu for export. No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat at ⅛c under July; No. 2 Milwaukee afloat at 1⅛c under July; No. 2 hard winter at 76⅞c; early f. o. b. afloat July 6 and later at 75⅞c; for June 21 No. 1 Northern at July prices afloat; No. 2 do at 2⅛c under to arrive; and No. 3 spring to arrive at 5⅛c under July. Option sales, 7,950,000 bu. Corn advanced ⅛c, but lost this and declined ⅛@⅜c. The stock on the spot is small. No deliveries on contracts. Spot sales, 40,000 bu. No. 2 at 48⅞c in elevator and 49@49⅛c for canal do; yellow at 49⅞c in store; No. 2 white at 52⅞c afloat. Option sales, 1,545,000 bu. Oats advanced ⅛@⅜c. Some export demand but no business accomplished. Spot sales, 95,000 bu; No. 2 mixed at 39c afloat; No. 2 white at 41c; No. 3 white at 40c; ungraded at 41@47½c for white and 38@39c for mixed. Option sales, 120,000 bu. Rye dull and easier; Western, 60@65c.

FREIGHTS—Firm. Engagements were: To Hull, 32,000 bu grain, June 7, at 3d; to Antwerp, 72,000 bu do, June 21 and first half July, at 3d; to Antwerp, 20,000 bu do, June 19, at 7c; and 10 loads additional, freight not reported. Charters were: 11,000 qrs c. f. o., Philadelphia, at 2s 9d, and New York at 2s, and 14,000 qrs to Rotterdam from Baltimore at 2s 6d.

BUTTER—Choice, 17⅛@19c.

CHEESE—Fine, 9¼@9¾c.

EGGS—16@17c.

SUGAR—Firm but quiet; 89 deg. test, 3 3-16c; 96 deg. test, 4⅛c. No sales. Refined fairly active and firm.

COTTON-SEED OIL—Steady, quiet; crude, 40c; yellow, 45c.

PETROLEUM—The market was firmer. The dealings were limited. Pennsylvania oil, spot sales none; June options, sales, 15,000 brls; opening, highest, lowest, and closed 58⅞c; Lima oil, sales none; 29c bid. Total sales, 15,000 brls.

DRY GOODS—Business disclosed no new features. The market, however, is in improved condition and tone through recent operations, especially in staple cottons. Lower prices will probably be made on some staples and fancies. The combination of table oil cloth manufacturers is broken and prices have gone off from $1.85 to $1.40, but business is checked by the announcement of an auction sale Monday.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 1.—WHEAT—The market was without feature, except as to dullness. There was no business beyond the scalping order. The cash market was a little stronger than yesterday. No. 1 Northern sold at 64@64½c. Receipts, 270 cars here and 95 cars at Duluth and Superior. Close: June, 62c; July opened at 65⅛c; highest, 65⅜@65½c; lowest, 64c; closing, 64⅞c. September opened at 68⅜c; highest, 68⅞c; lowest, 67⅞@68c; closing, 67⅞c. On track: No. 1 hard, 65¼c; No. 1 Northern, 63¼c; No. 2 Northern, 61¼c.

The *Northwestern Miller*, in its weekly review, says: "The mills ground quite heavily last week, their output being the largest for any week in over a month. During the six days 176,835 brls were turned out, or 29,477 brls daily, against 144,965 brls the preceding week. For the corresponding time in 1892 the output was 198,700 brls, and in 1891 128,230 brls. The present week promises even heavier figures. Wednesday there were eighteen mills in operation, producing at the rate of 33,000 brls per twenty-four hours, but several of these were not running Monday or Tuesday. There is not much change in the flour market, millers generally complaining that trade is extremely dull. Importers are more inclined to buy than the domestic trade, though they usually exact very low prices. If millers were disposed to sell ahead at current quotations they could do a great deal of business abroad, but this, as a rule, they are unwilling to do. The United Kingdom wants patent, the continent, particularly Holland, bakers. Within the last week one or two round lots of patent have been sold to go to Scotland. Most firms are sold ahead on bakers, and for that reason hold up prices pretty well. The home trade is quite light and is made up mainly of small and cariot orders from regular customers. The agreement between spring wheat millers fixing minimum prices has been abandoned, and therefore all are now free to go as they please in this respect. With Red Dog sold ahead quite an extent prices are held pretty firm. A great many millers continue to make no Red Dog, running it into the shorts bin instead. The direct export shipments by the mills last week were 64,230 brls, against 53,215 brls the preceding week.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—Opened strong, gained ⅜c, lost 1⅜c, rallied ⅜c, lost ⅛c, closing 1⅛c below yesterday on selling pressures; No. 2 red cash and June, 65⅛c; July, 67⅛@66⅞c, closing at 67⅛c; August, 69⅛@71c, closing at 69⅛c; September, 71⅜c. Corn opened higher on crop news, but was forced down with wheat, closing ⅜c off; No. 2 mixed, cash and June, 36⅛c; July, 37⅛@39⅛c, closing at 37⅛c; September, 39c. Oats lower; No. 2 cash and June, 29⅞c; July, 27⅛c bid; August, 25⅞c bid; September, 25⅜c bid. Rye—No. 2, east side, 50c bid. PROVISIONS—Quiet, with rather better feeling; standard mess pork, $21.50. Lard, $10.00. Dry salt meats, loose shoulders, $10.00. Longs and ribs, $10.25; shorts, $10.30. Bacon—Packed shoulders, $10.50; longs and ribs, $10.87½@11.00; shorts, $11.00@11.12½. Hams, 13@14c. Receipts—Wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 114,000 bu; oats, 32,000 bu. Shipments—Corn, 173,000 bu; oats, 10,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu.

Boston, Mass., June 1.—WOOL—The demand is moderate, and the sales are confined to small lots. Ohio fleeces are nominal at 27@28c for XX and XX and above and 26c for X. Michigan X sold in small lots at 24@25c per lb. In fine delaine selections small sales of Ohio at 29c, and Michigan at 27c. Unwashed combing wool sold to arrive at 23@24c for ¼ and ⅜, and at 22@23c graded on the spot. Territory wools have been quiet on a basis of 50@55c for fine, 50c for fine medium, and 47@48c for medium. Texas sold in small lots at 16@18c and California at 15@17c per lb. Pulled wools are dull on a basis of 33@36c for super. Australian wools firm and in fair demand. Foreign carpet wools steady. Sales of the week of all kinds were only 1,500,000 lbs.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—Market weak and lower. No. 2 red, June, 71⅛@73c; July, 73⅛@73⅜c; August, 74⅞@75c; September, 76⅞@78⅜c. Corn—Steady but quiet; No. 2 mixed, June, 46c; July, 48@48½c; August, 49c. Oats dull, No. 2 white June, 39½@40c; July, 39½@40c. Receipts—Wheat, 7,400 bu; corn, 55,300 bu; oats, 18,800 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 700 bu; corn, 4,500 bu; oats, 13,200 bu.

Toledo, O., June 1.—GRAIN—Wheat active, weak, lower; No. 2 cash and June, 69c; July, 70½c; August, 72⅛c; September, 75⅛c. Corn dull, steady. No. 2 cash, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 37c. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Rye dull; cash, 58c. CLOVERSEED—Dull, steady; prime cash, $7.50; October, $5.95. Receipts—Wheat, 27,200 bu; corn, 41,800 bu; rye, 300 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 32,000 bu; corn, 74,800 bu; oats, 400 bu.

Duluth, Minn., June 1.—WHEAT—The market was firm and steady today. Close: No. 1 hard, cash and May, 68c; July, 70c; September, 73⅛c. No. 1 Northern, cash and May, 65c; July, 66⅛c; September, 70⅛c. No. 2 Northern, cash, 61⅛c; No. 3, 58c. Rejected, 51⅛c. On track: No. 1 Northern, 66c; No. 2 Northern, 62c.

Peoria, Ill., June 1.—GRAIN—Corn active, steady; No. 2, 38⅛c; No. 3, 38c. Oats active; No. 2 white, 31@32¼c; No. 3 white, 30¼@31c. Rye nominal. Whisky firm; wines, $1.12; spirits, $1.14. Receipts—Wheat, 1,800 bu; corn, 44,850 bu; oats, 103,400 bu; rye, 600 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,800 bu; corn, 4,550 bu; oats, 55,000 bu.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 1.—GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 74c; No. 1 Northern, 70c; No. 2 do, 68c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 73½c; No. 3 extra red, 70c; No. 1 white, 73½c. Receipts—Wheat, 150,000 bu; corn, 50,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 500,000 bu; corn, 35,000 bu.

Baltimore, Md., June 1.—GRAIN—Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot, and June, 72c; July, 73⅞c; August, 73⅞c. Corn dull; mixed, spot, 48⅛c; June, 48⅛c; July, 47⅛c; August, 48c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white Western, 42½c. Rye dull No. 2, 63c nominal.

BIG FRAUDS IN PENSIONS ALLEGED.

Arrests Made in Iowa in a Case Where the Charges Are Serious.

LIME SPRINGS, Ia., June 1.—[Special.]—A warrant was sworn out before United States Commissioner Hobbs of Dubuque by Pension Examiner Waite several days ago against George M. Van Leuven Jr., in Lime Springs, Ia., and Dr. George Kessel, Mayor of Cresco, Ia. The general charges made against these men are that they have been instrumental in the procuring of fraudulent pensions. It is claimed on the part of the government officials that the alleged frauds have extended over a term of years, and that the southern part of Minnesota and the northern part of Iowa are honeycombed with pension frauds as a result. It is said that Van Leuven has been doing an enormous business. He has been in the business since 1865 and has secured pensions aggregating, it is said, fully $1,000,000. Among other things it is charged that pension examining boards have been bought up; that witnesses have been led to testify falsely; that physicians have lent the aid of their positions to secure pensions for those not entitled to them. The men were held in $2,000 bail.

TRIED TO GET RID OF THE HABIT.

Novel Defense of a Man Arrested for Frequenting an Opium Den.

The excuses given by F. Fisher, a white man found in the opium den at No. 442 Clark street, raided by Officers McKinzie and Barnard, was something out of the ordinary. He admitted that he was there, though not as the officers suspected. He explained that the keeper of the place was a Chinese physician who had a cure for the opium habit. The court expressed some doubt on this point, saying that even if the man did know of such a cure he would not be liable to ruin his own business by giving it to habitués. But the man protested that it was true. The Chinaman said, "O, yes, me make cure. He got nasty habit. He smoke opium. Me cure him. All right." Upon this testimony the Justice discharged the reformative prisoner, but fined the others, who were Hong Lee, Sing Tay, and Tom Sing, Chinamen, and H. Neal, $2 and costs.

American Medical Association Trustees.

Surgeon John B. Hamilton, Secretary of the American Medical Association, called together a meeting of the Board of Trustees at his office in the Government Building yesterday. The work of the board includes the framing of a report for presentation at the annual meeting which will be convened in Milwaukee next week. Among those present is Alonzo Garcelon, ex-Governor of Maine, who is President. The others in attendance are Daniel E. Nelson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. H. Rauch, Illinois; and P. H. Millard, Minnesota.

A Hot Summer.

Chief of the Weather Bureau Dunn promises us one of the warmest summers we have ever experienced.